

# Plan for Today

- Overview – 20+5' Ming Liu 1:00-1:25
  - Project Org, scope and plan, collaborations
- Theory Status – 10+0' Ivan Vitev 1:25-1:35
- Experimental technical aspects
  - Simulation progress - 10+5' Sanghoon Lim 1:35-1:50
  - Electronics readout – 15+5' Pat McGaughey 1:50-2:10
  - Mechanical R&D – 10+5' Walt Sondheim 2:10-2:25
- Experimental Cost, Schedule, Risk and Procurements (II) – 25+10' Cesar da Silva 2:25-3:00
- Summary - 5' Ming Liu 3:00-3:05
- Committee discussion – 20' 3:05-3:25
- Closeout 3:25 – 3:35

# LDRD Project Overview

Ming Liu, P-25, for the LDRD Team

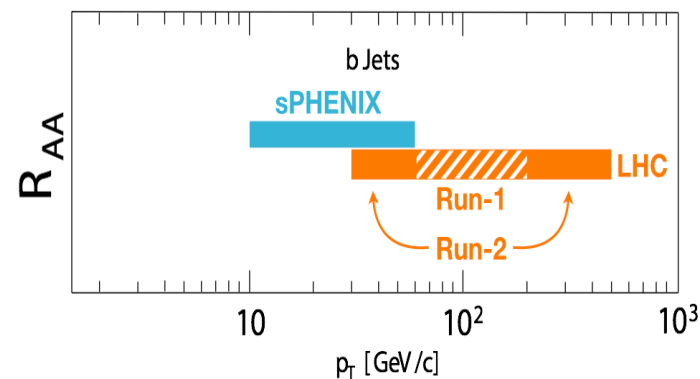
December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016

- LDRD Goals
  - Develop a new QGP physics program with heavy flavor b-jet measurements in sPHENIX at RHIC
  - Carry out key detector R&D and develop a new MIE proposal to DOE to build a state-of-the-art MAPS-based high precision vertex detector to support the b-jet physics program in sPHENIX
- Project Scope, Plan and Milestones
  - Experimental tasks
  - Theoretical tasks
- Cost, Schedule, Procurement and Risk Management
- Organization

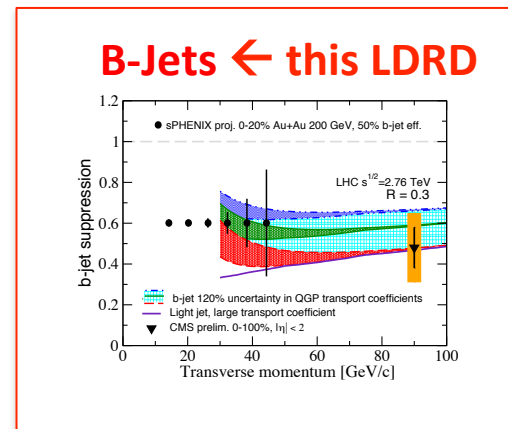
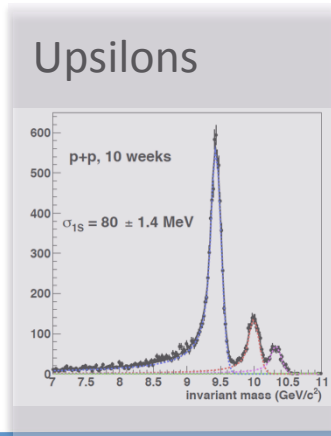
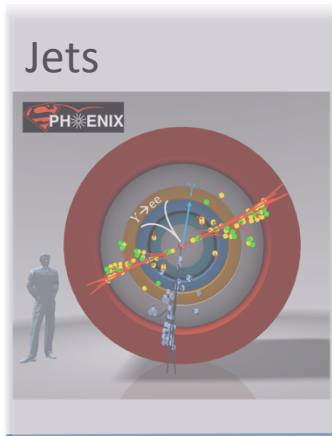
# Goal: Big Science to LANL

- sPHENIX is the next US NP flagship project in heavy ion physics, to study the properties of Quark-Gluon-Plasma (QGP); recently granted CD-0 (9/2016)
- This LDRD will allow LANL to take a leadership role in sPHENIX
  - Proposed innovation : develop a new b-jet physics program as a Major Pillar of the sPHENIX Program; novel **Monolithic-Active-Pixel-Sensor (MAPS)** based precision tracking; b-jet identification and theory
  - Bring new state of the art technical capability (MAPS) to LANL applied program, also future EIC program

**Cannot be done at the LHC for lack of low  $p_T$  reach and huge backgrounds**



## sPHENIX Three Physics Pillars

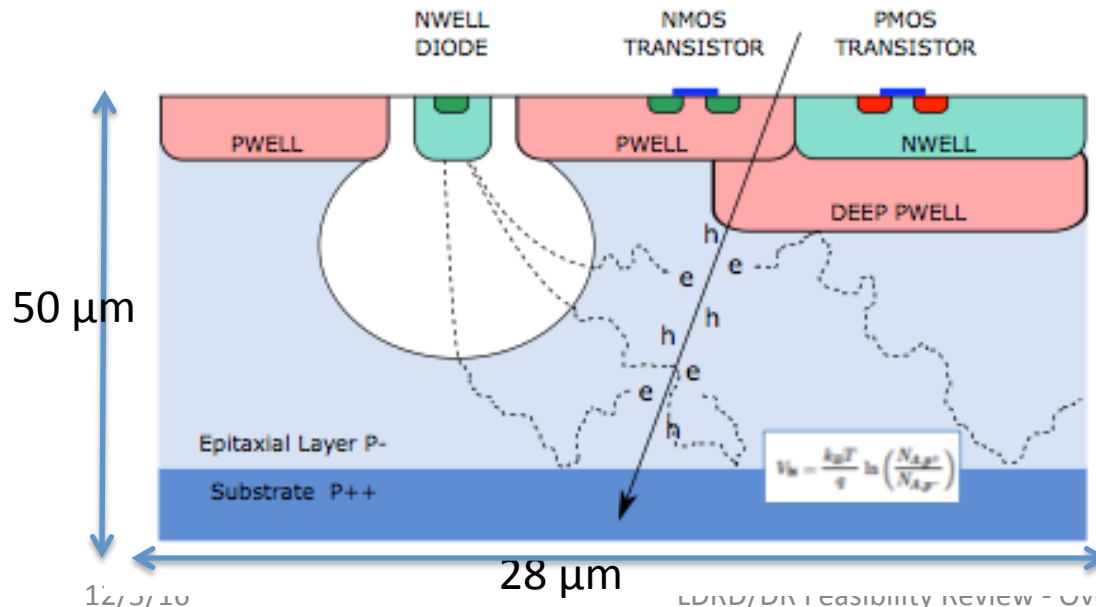
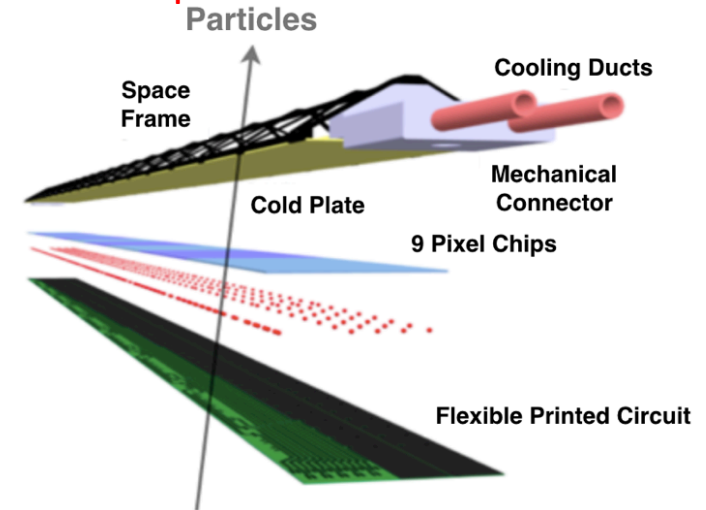


# MAPS: a State of the Art Tracker

- Advantages of MAPS:
  - Very fine pitch (28x28  $\mu\text{m}$ )
  - High efficiency (>99%) and low noise (<10<sup>-6</sup>)
  - High speed, 2~4  $\mu\text{s}$
  - Ultra-thin/low mass, 50 $\mu\text{m}$  ( $\sim 0.3\%$   $X_0$ )
  - On-pixel digitization, low power dissipation
  - 15+ years of R&D at CERN for ALICE upgrade

An ideal detector for QGP b-jet physics!

## A 9-chip MAPS stave



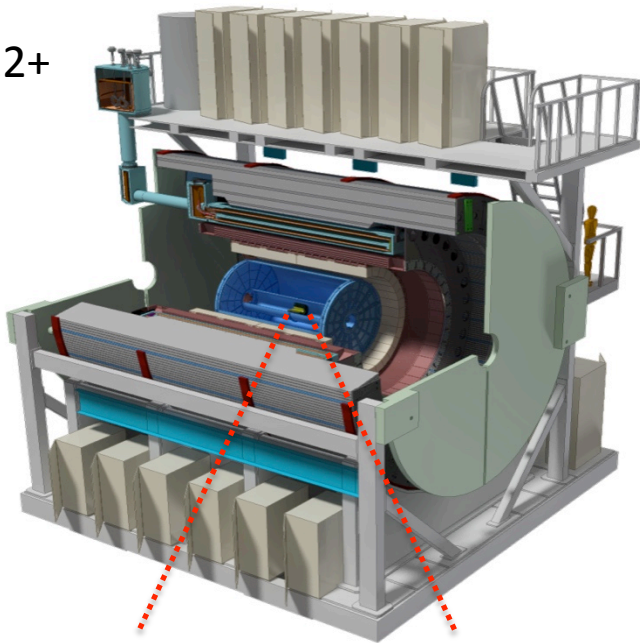
## Tower Jazz 0.18 $\mu\text{m}$ CMOS

- feature size 180 nm
- metal layers 6
- gate oxide 3nm

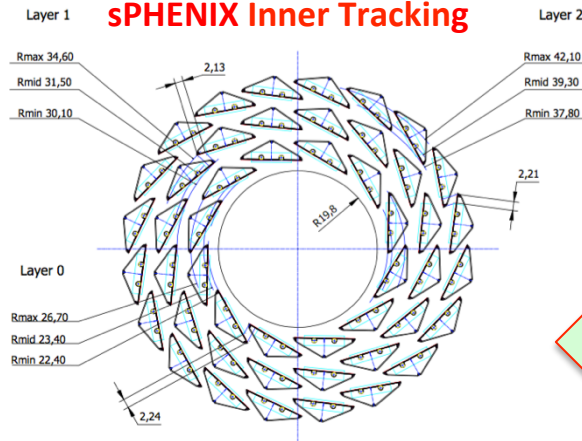
substrate:  $N_A \sim 10^{18}$   
 epitaxial layer:  $N_A \sim 10^{13}$   
 deep p-well:  $N_A \sim 10^{16}$

# LANL Proposed sPHENIX MAPS Inner Tracker

2022+

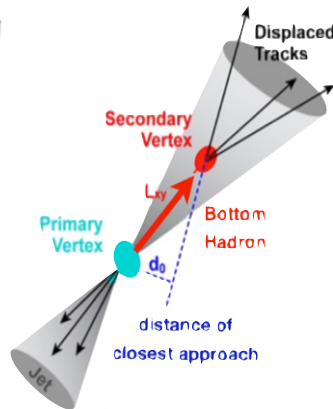


**sPHENIX Inner Tracking**



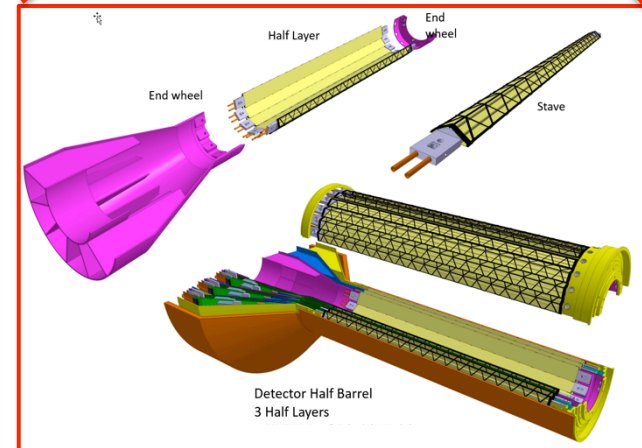
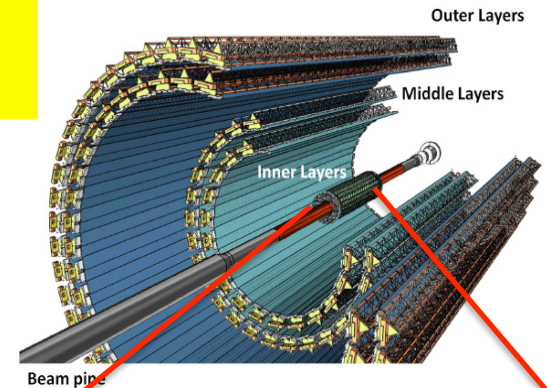
*Key integration issues:*

- Readout
- Mechanics



**“Adopt” ALICE/ITS  
Mini. risk,  
Max. physics**

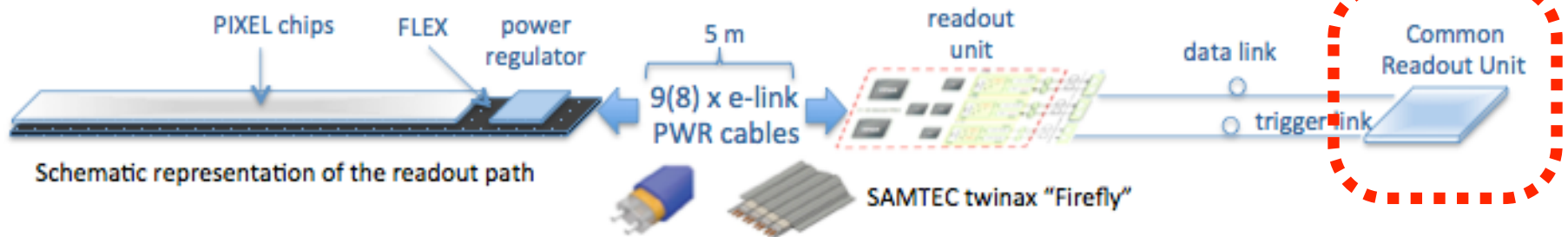
ALICE ITS Upgrade (2021+);  
Inner Tracker System



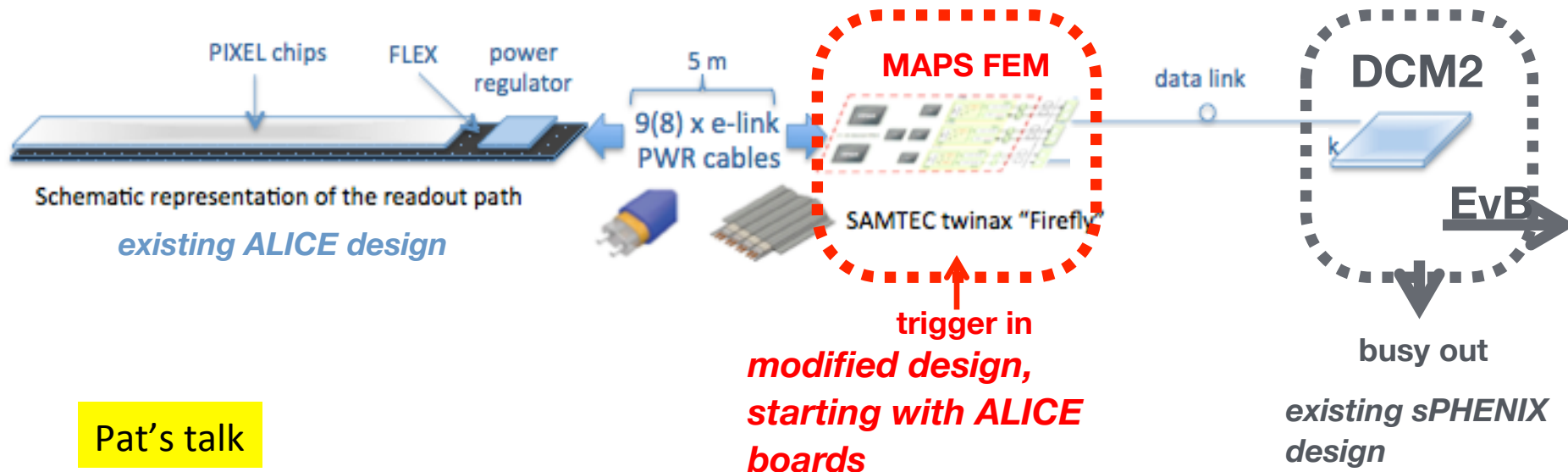
# Goal: MAPS-sPHENIX Electronics Integration

## ALICE readout path

**Plan A:  
reprogram**

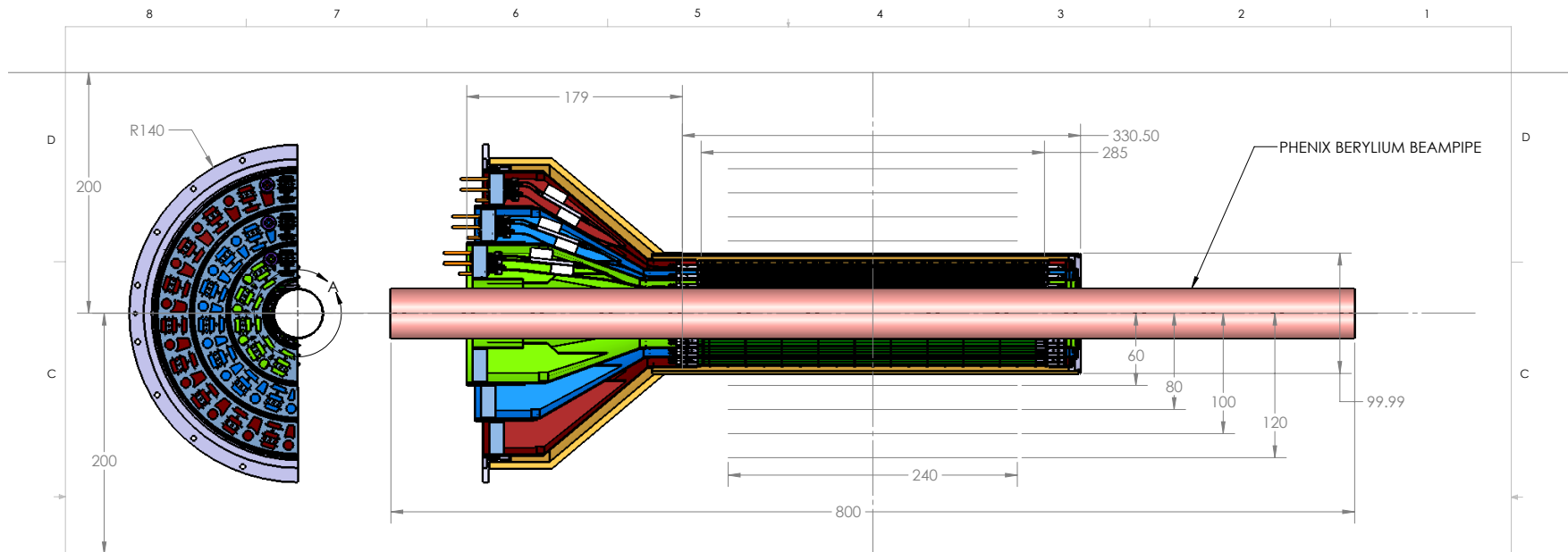


## Plan B: sPHENIX readout path (held as contingency)



Pat's talk

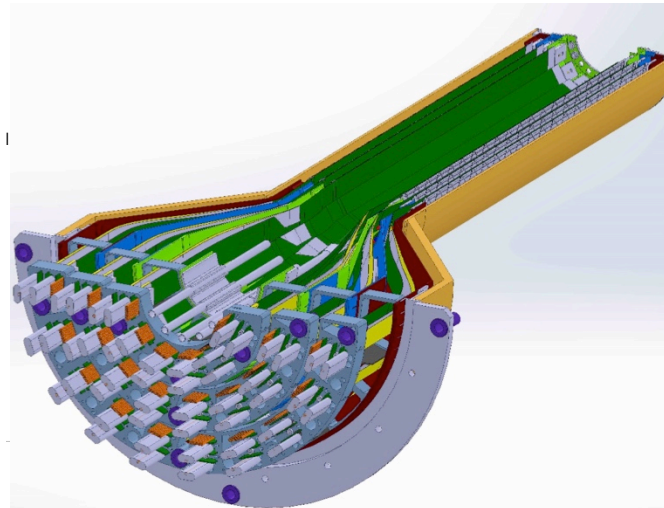
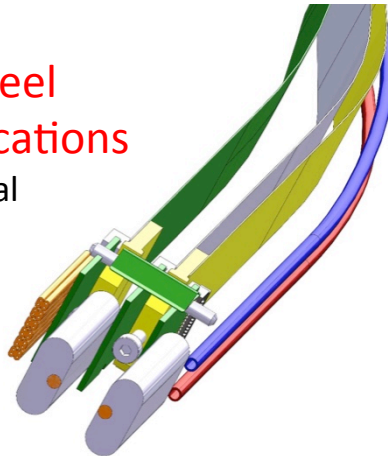
# Goal: MAPS-sPHENIX Mechanical Integration



## Service End Wheel Possible modifications

- High speed signal
- Analogy power
- Digital power
- Cooling

Walt's talk



DWG. NO.	REV.
1	1
1	1

# LDRD Project Scope and Plan

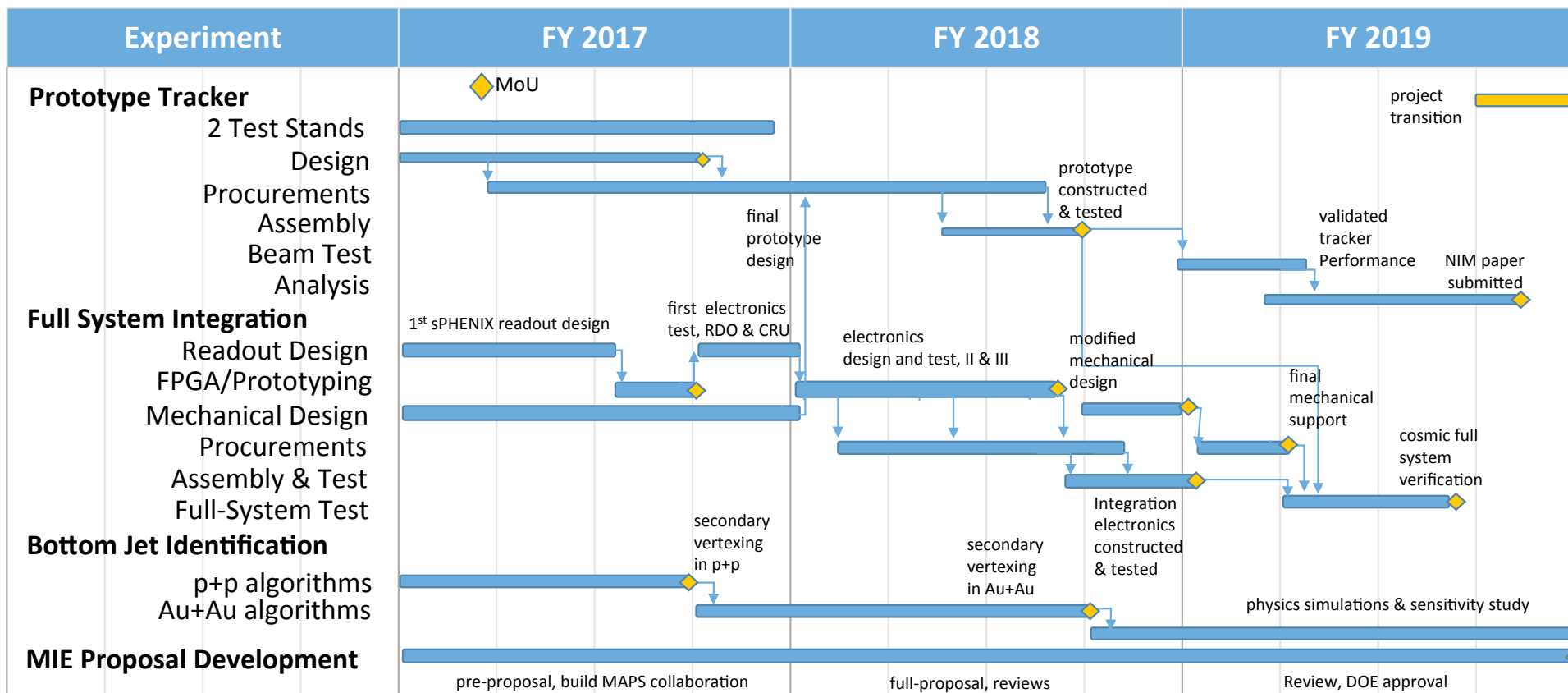
- Minimal scope

- Develop a MAPS telescope with 2-4 early prototype staves with ALICE readout, sPHENIX DAQ integration
- Complete R&D on Mechanics conceptual design, sPHENIX mechanical system integration
- Develop b-jet tagging algorithms
- DOE MIE proposal submitted to fund the full detector construction

- Desired scope

- Develop a full 4-production-staves MAPS telescope, test beam run with integrated sPHENIX DAQ
- DOE MIE proposal approved for the full detector construction

# LDRD Experimental Key Tasks and Schedules

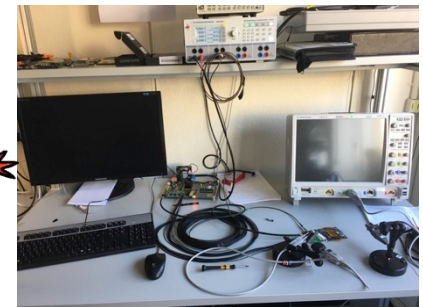
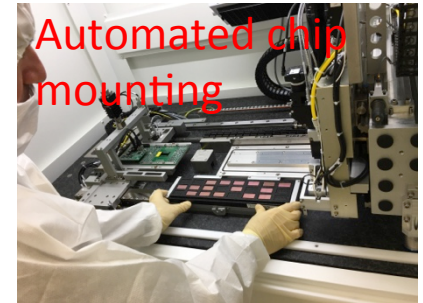


Closely tied to ALICE R&D and Production Schedule

Cesar's talk

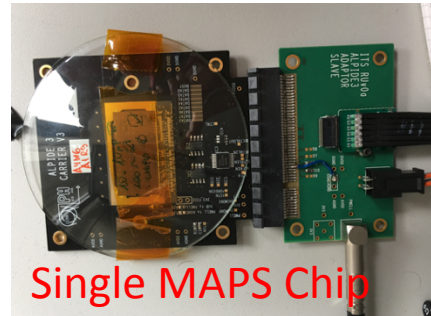
# 1<sup>st</sup> Milestone: MoU with ALICE/ITS

- CERN Visit to discuss MoU: November 10-15, 2016
  - Visited MAPS R&D and construction labs
  - Agreement on MoU achieved!
- MoU with ALICE/ITS
  - Associate member on the ALICE/ITS project at CERN
    - Access all technical design files and documents
    - Access other technical resources, including Engineering and Computing support, joint R&D on LDRD project
    - Train LANL personnel on the job
  - Procurement of critical items from CERN
    - 5 single-chip MAPS readout evaluation boards
    - 1-2 high-speed readout out test boards (MOSAIC test bench)
    - 4+ Readout-Unit and 2+ Common-Readout-Unit prototypes and associated electronics components, including CERN GBT optical links
    - Mechanical support frame prototypes
- LDRD milestones developed to match:
  - ALICE R&D and production schedule
  - sPHENIX proposed installation and run schedule

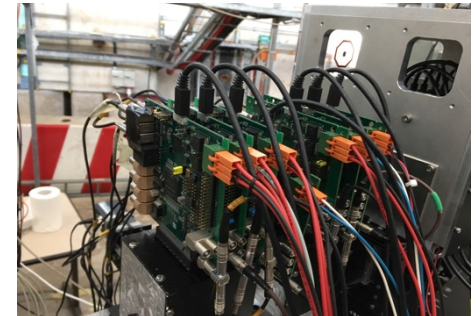


# Status of MAPS R&D at ALICE/CERN

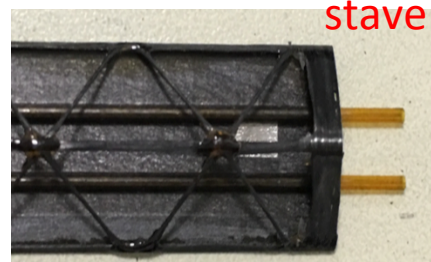
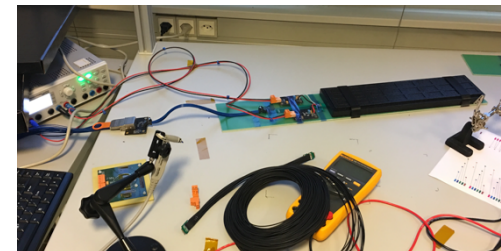
- MAPS chip readout with test board
  - Also tested at LANL
  - Telescope
- Multichip MAPS high speed readout
  - with the first prototype Readout Cards (RUv0)
  - MiniDAQ (MOSAIC board) test bench
- RU fiber optics communication established with a prototype Common Readout Unit (CRU)
- Stave space frame being produced
- Service End Wheel being prototyped
- Procurement for LANL LDRD R&D items
  - Key test electronics and mechanic prototypes being produced for LANL LDRD



A 7-single-chip telescope



MOSAIC Test Bench



# Major Item Cost, Schedule and Risks

Sun 12/4/16

ID	WBS	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Fixed Cost	Cost	Activity	Cost per Unit		2017	2018	2019	2020
											Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
1		1 ALICE ITS Key Tasks	0 days	Mon 1/2/17	Mon 1/2/17	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		1/2			
8		2 LDRD Milestones & Critical Tasks	781 days	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 9/30/19	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00					
14		3 LANL LDRD	781 days	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 9/30/19	\$0.00	\$4,759,568.00	LANL	\$0.00					
15	3.1	MOU btw LANL and ALICE for R&D	50 days	Mon 10/3/16	Fri 12/9/16	\$0.00	\$18,400.00		\$0.00					
16	3.2	Obtain Designs from ALICE	30 days	Mon 12/12/16	Fri 1/20/17	\$0.00	\$82,800.00		\$0.00					
20	3.3	Setup Alice Readout Test Stand	200 days	Mon 12/12/16	Fri 9/15/17	\$0.00	\$135,760.00		\$0.00					
23	3.4	Procure R&D ALICE Staves	195 days	Mon 2/27/17	Fri 11/24/17	\$0.00	\$553,720.00		\$0.00					
27	3.5	Procure ALICE Electronics & Cables	205 days	Mon 12/12/16	Fri 9/22/17	\$0.00	\$150,020.00		\$0.00					
45	3.6	Readout R&D	345 days	Mon 1/23/17	Fri 11/18/18	\$0.00	\$17,840.00		\$0.00					
51	3.7	Electronics Final Design Review	11 days	Mon 1/23/18	Fri 1/26/18	\$0.00	\$5,088.00		\$0.00					
55	3.8	Prototype readout assembled and tested	50 days	Wed 6/6/18	Fri 6/9/18	\$0.00	\$3,300.00		\$0.00					
56	3.9	Mechanical Support and Cooling	200 days	Mon 1/23/17	Fri 10/27/17	\$0.00	\$236,160.00		\$0.00					
74	3.10	Prototype Assembly and Test	90 days	Mon 2/26/18	Fri 6/29/18	\$0.00	\$114,240.00		\$0.00					
77	3.11	Mechanical Conceptual Design	60 days	Mon 7/2/18	Fri 9/21/18	\$0.00	\$18,240.00		\$0.00					
78	3.12	Mechanical Conceptual Design Review	12 days	Mon 9/24/18	Tue 10/9/18	\$0.00	\$33,920.00		\$0.00					
82	3.13	Software Tool Development and Analysis	500 days	Mon 1/23/17	Fri 12/21/18	\$0.00	\$351,200.00		\$0.00					
85	3.14	Detector Optimization and Physics Simulations (MIE)	700 days	Mon 10/3/16	Fri 6/7/19	\$0.00	\$946,000.00		\$0.00					
88	3.15	Test Beam Operation	187 days	Fri 1/11/19	Mon 9/30/19	\$0.00	\$132,420.00		\$0.00					
93	3.16	Theory R&D	781 days	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 9/30/19	\$1,800,000.00	\$1,800,000.00		\$0.00					

No high risk items!

- Low Risk for most items
- Medium risk on stave and readout electronics production schedule

## Risk mitigation:

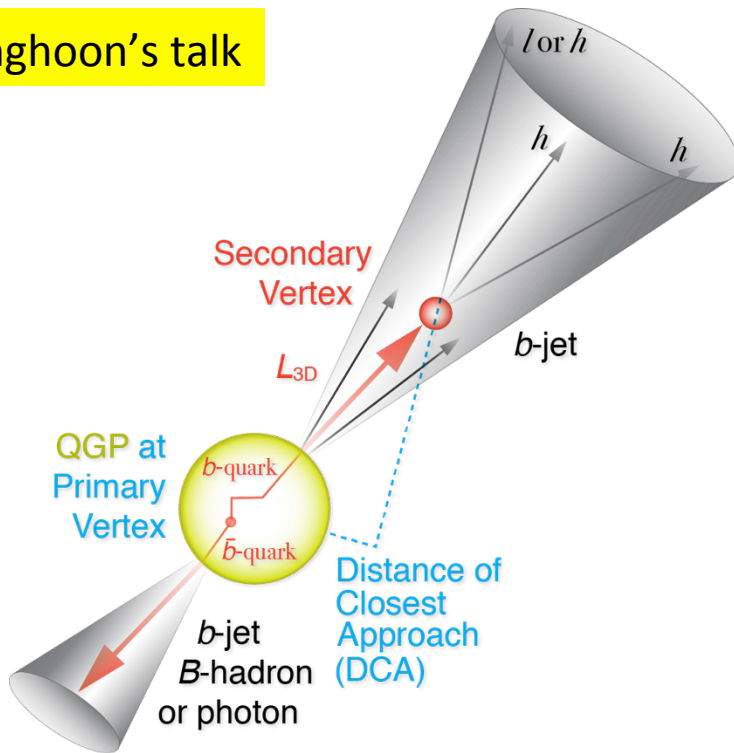
- Use early prototype staves to build LANL telescope for key integration and performance studies
- Early R&D on readout, also explore alternative approaches
  - CRU firmware integration at EvB level (Plan-A)
  - DCM-II readout via custom adaptor boards (Plan-B)
- Joint R&D with other sPHENIX subsystems for MAPS DAQ and mechanical system integration

Cesar's talk

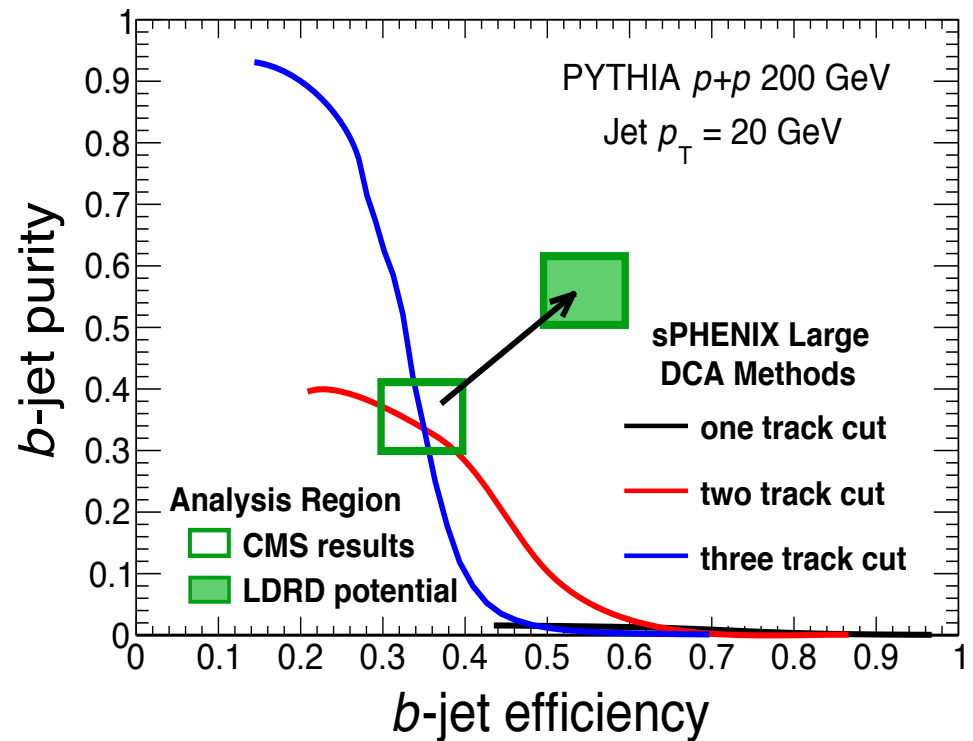
# Experimental R&D Deliverables: Physics

**LDRD Goal: much improved B-jet Identification in Heavy Ion Collisions**

Sanghoon's talk



## Secondary Vertexing Possible!



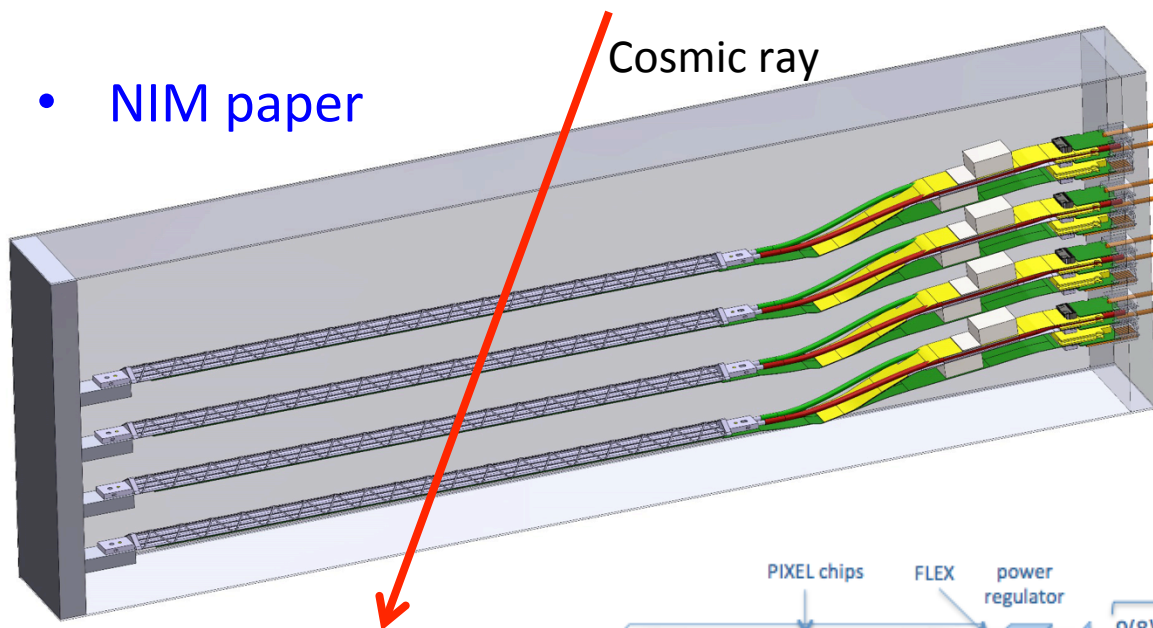
- A new  $b$ -jet identification with **high efficiency** and **high purity** is possible
- Figure of merit is **efficiency**  $\times$  **purity**. Greatly enhancing the  $b$ -jet physics program, x4 improvement in FOM (compared to alternatives)

# Experimental R&D Deliverables

## a 4-Stave Telescope

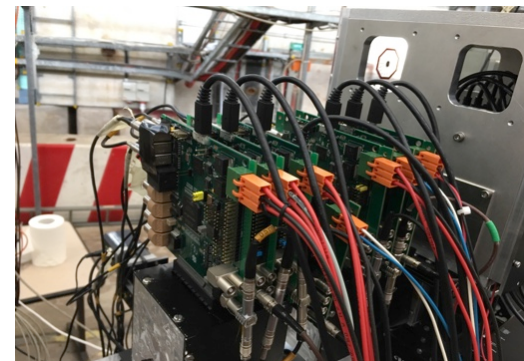
- Performance of prototype tracker
  - High speed readout of staves
  - Spatial resolution
  - Electrical and mechanical stability
  - Cooling etc.

- NIM paper

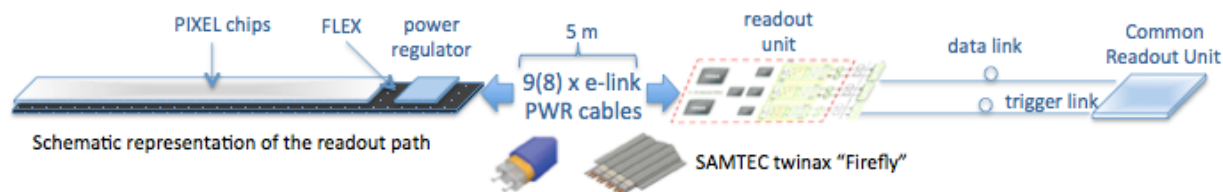


Pat and Walt's talks

A 5-single-chip telescope

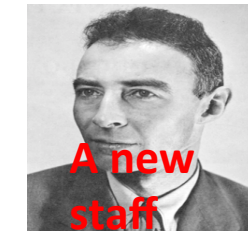
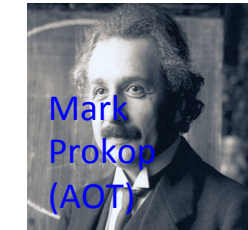


sPHENIX  
Data Format



# Experimental Project Organization

- LALN internal
  - Simulations
  - Electronics
  - Mechanics
- External collaboration
  - CERN/ITS group
  - ALICE US groups
- Lead people identified for key tasks
  - Team of experts
- Job AD out for a new staff
  - Several outstanding candidates



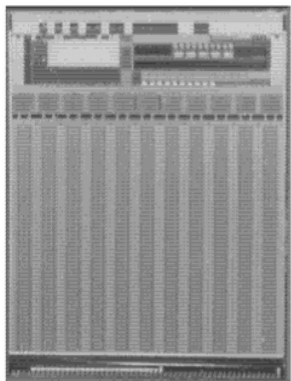
Cesar's talk

# Impact and Transition Plan

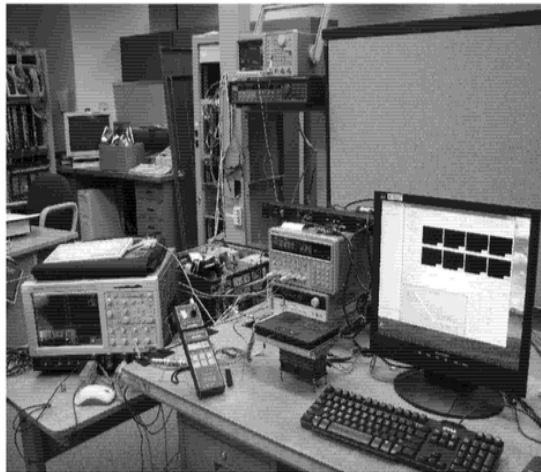
- Extend LANL's position as an international leader at the next generation QGP physics frontier, major discovery potential
- Develop a new long term (10Y) major DOE funded program (\$3M/year) at LANL in line with the national priority, DOE funded QCD theory (~\$1M/year)
- New in-house capabilities in low-mass high resolution tracking/imaging technology. Benefit other future programs, such as the EIC and applied missions at LANL
- Expect high Return On Investment, above 6:1

**Previous successful path followed by LANL's FVTX silicon tracker**

**prototyping under LDRD DR:**



FVTX prototype  
sensor & readout



**final tracker supported by DOE:**

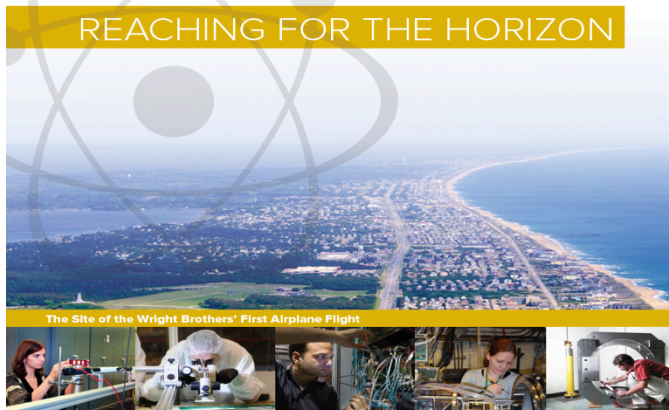


# A Road Map

## Excellent strategic Alignment

At the heart of the recently released LANL NP strategy, by Rej, Wilburn, Carlson, 2016

Our projects are pipelines for talent to applied LANL missions



The 2015  
LONG RANGE PLAN  
for NUCLEAR SCIENCE



## NSAC Long Range Plan

### Recommendation #1 (RHIC):

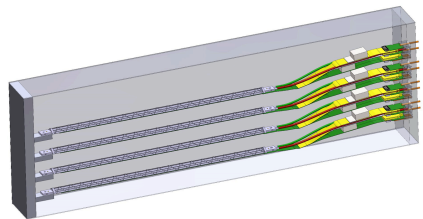
The highest priority in this 2015 Plan is to capitalize on the investments made.

- *The upgraded RHIC facility provides unique capabilities that must be utilized to explore the properties and phases of quark and gluon matter in the high temperatures of the early universe and to explore the spin structure of the proton.*

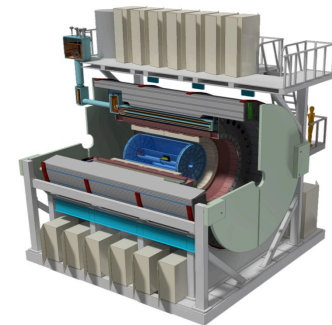
### Recommendation #3 (EIC):

We recommend a high-energy high-luminosity polarized EIC as the highest priority for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB.





# Project Status



- MoU with ALICE/ITS achieved (in advance)
- Initial cost, schedule and risk management plan developed
- Key R&D item procurement in progress
- Physics and detector simulation work underway
- MIE pre-proposal writing in progress
- Low Risk on theory

**Project is on schedule!**

# backups

## Appendix

*Typical criteria for a feasibility review.*

### ***Project Organization***

1. In your estimation, does the project have an effective organizational structure?
2. Do you have any concerns and/or suggestions regarding project roles and responsibilities?

- Experimental group
  - Lead persons on major tasks
- Theory group

### ***Project Plan***

3. In your estimation, is the proposed project plan an effective tool to guide the project from inception to completion?
4. Does the project plan include relevant portions, appropriate to the size and phase of project, such as the Statement of Work (SOW), Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Project Execution Plan (PEP), Risk Management Plan, and the Budget and Schedule Estimates?

Experimental MS Project:

- Tasks & resources, WBS etc.
- Milestones

Theory:

- Milestones

### ***Technical Aspects***

5. Does the project have a clear development plan for all the technical goals?
6. Are technical tests and anticipated results stated?

- Milestones

### ***Cost***

7. Is the Budget Estimate comprehensive and verifiable?

- MoU with CERN, by mid Decemebr
- Local R&D

### ***Schedule***

8. Are schedule milestones clearly identified, and are the milestones frequent enough to gauge progress? Does this schedule include sufficient time for scientific exploitation of the instrument, once it is commissioned?

MS Project:

- Tasks & resources, WBS etc.
- Milestones

### ***Risk***

9. Does the plan include a method for managing technical risk, budget risk, and schedule risk?

Risk mitigation:

- Technical, early R&D
- Budget, MoU, early R&D
- Schedule, collaboration with ALICE/ITS R&D,

### ***Procurement***

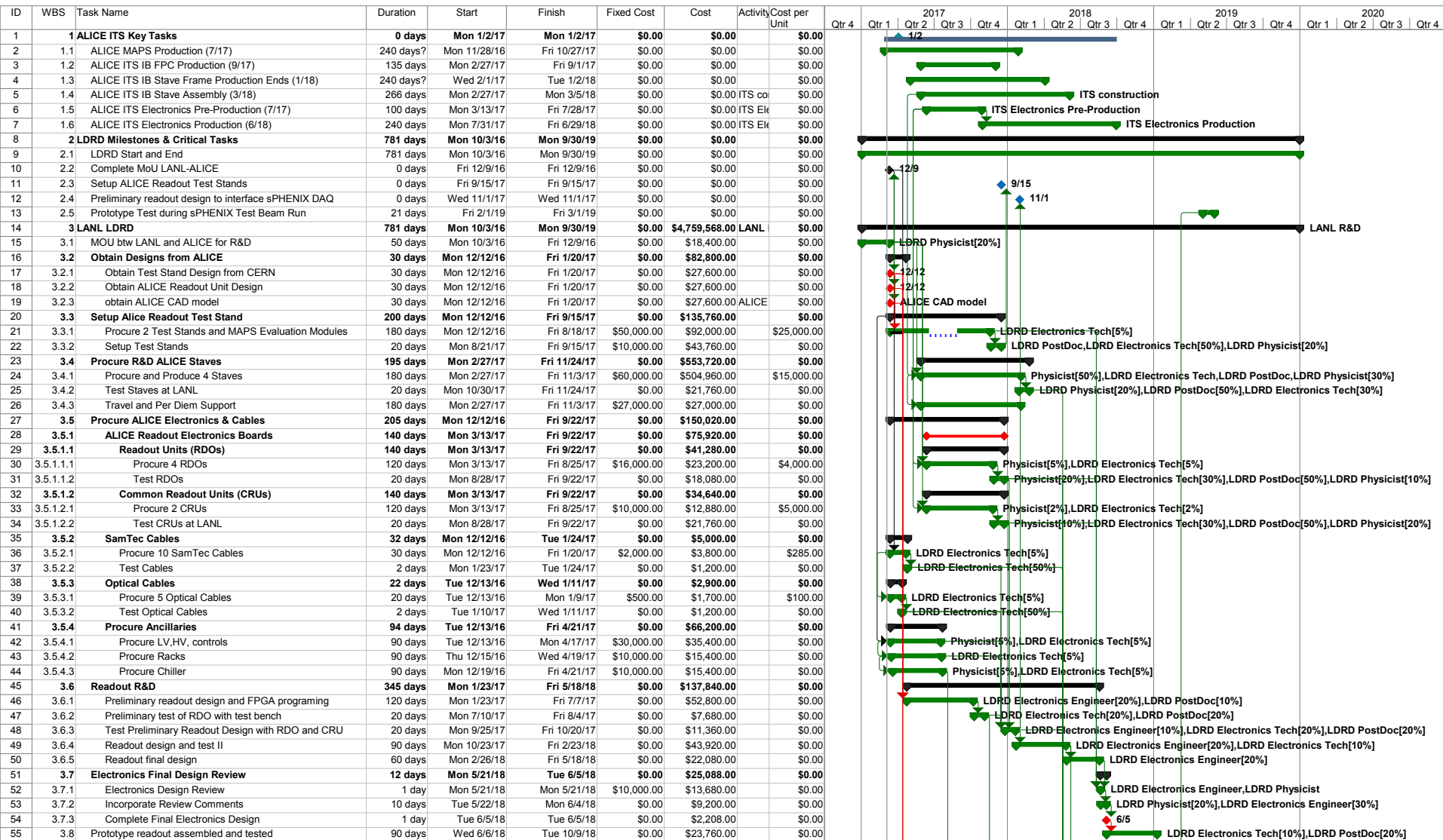
12/5/16

10. Are critical procurements identified?

# LDRD MS Project(I)

## Closely Tied to ALICE/ITS Upgrade Schedule

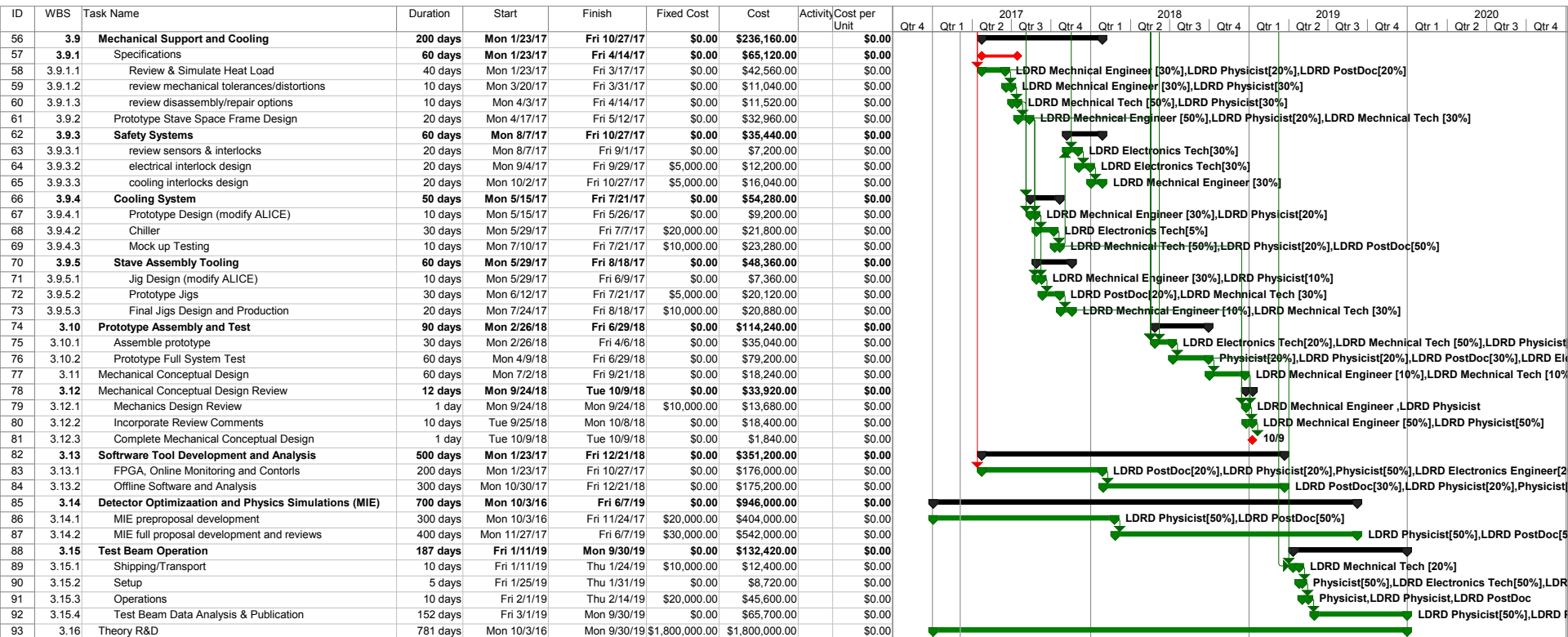
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# LDRD MS Project(II)

## Closely Tied to ALICE/ITS Upgrade Schedule

Sun 12/4/16



# Probing Quark-Gluon Plasma with Bottom Quark Jets at sPHENIX - Theory

Expertise from T-2, T-5, CCS-7

Daligault, Gupta, Kang, Lee, Vitev (co-PI), Yoon

Theory budget ~ \$600K/year

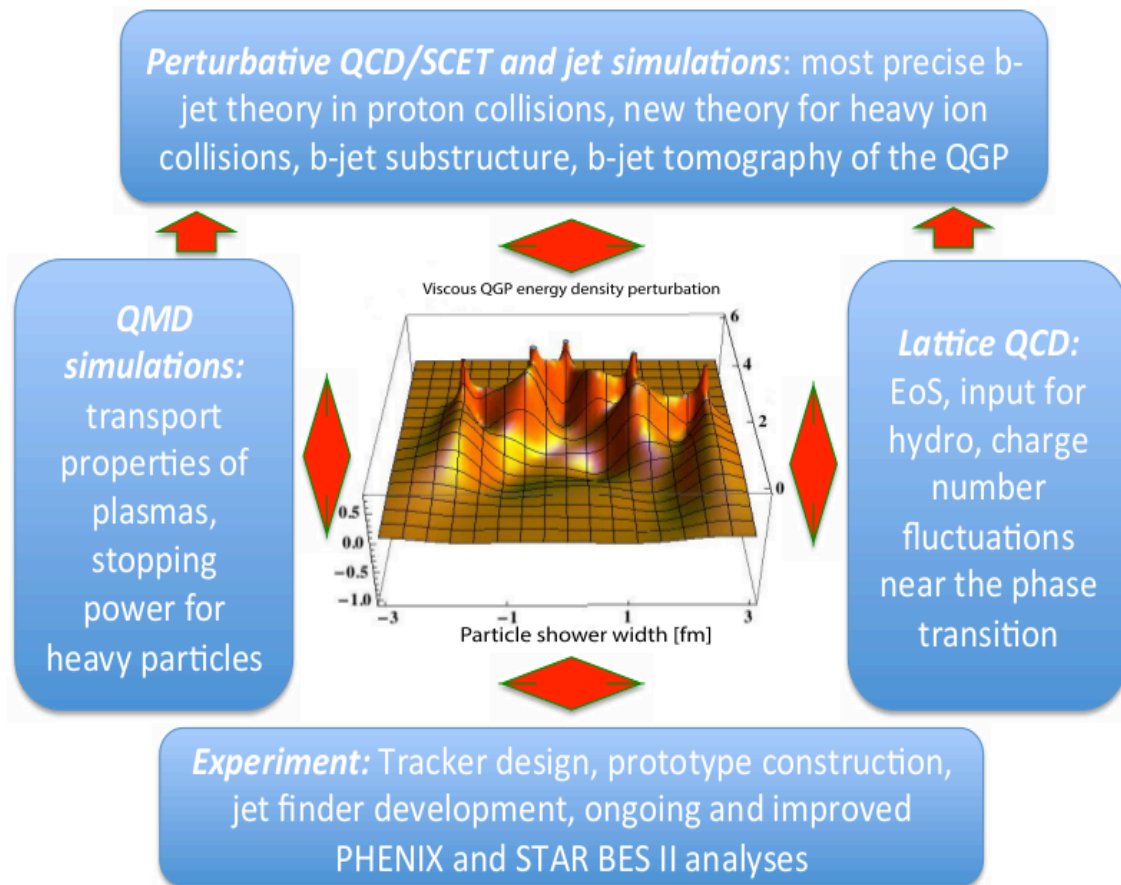


## b-jet energy loss

*pQCD / SCET*

*MD simulations /  $dE/dx$*

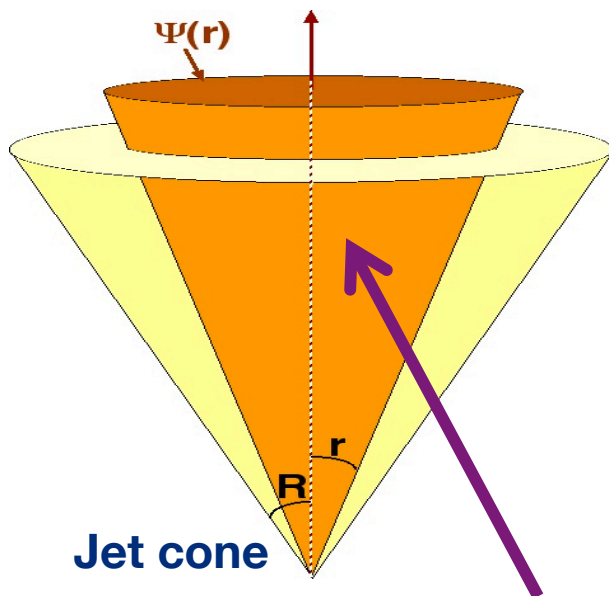
*Lattice QCD / Hydro*



# Precision b-jets X sections and substructure<sup>2</sup>

Kang, Lee, Vitev

- Powerful soft-collinear effective field theory (SCET) methods. Vast improvements in accuracy of jet cross sections in  $e^+e^-$ ,  $ep$ , and  $pp$  collisions

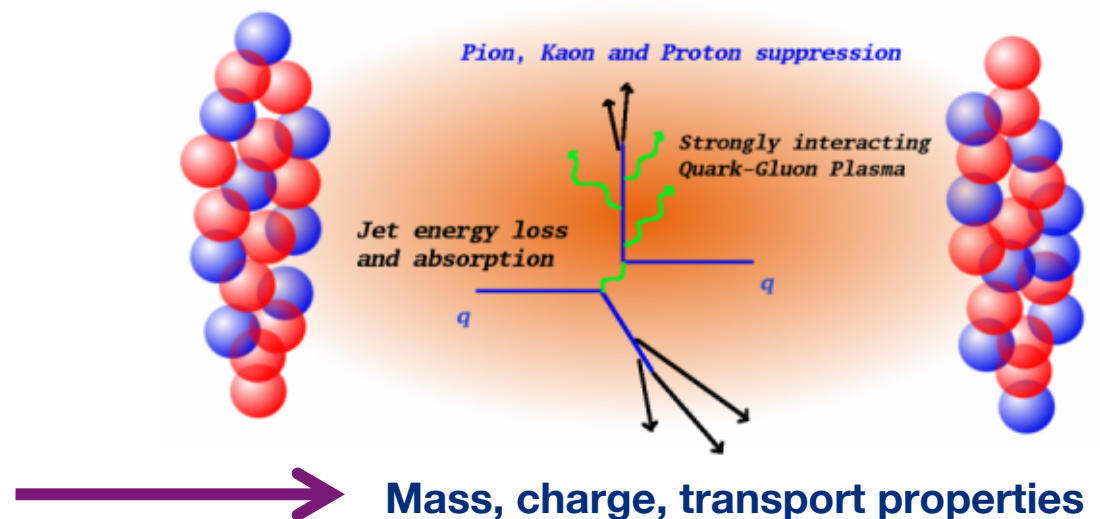


Evaluate jet substructure observables (shapes, fragmentation functions) and their modification in the QGP

Improved formulations of SCET, compute b-jet cross sections with the highest accuracy to date

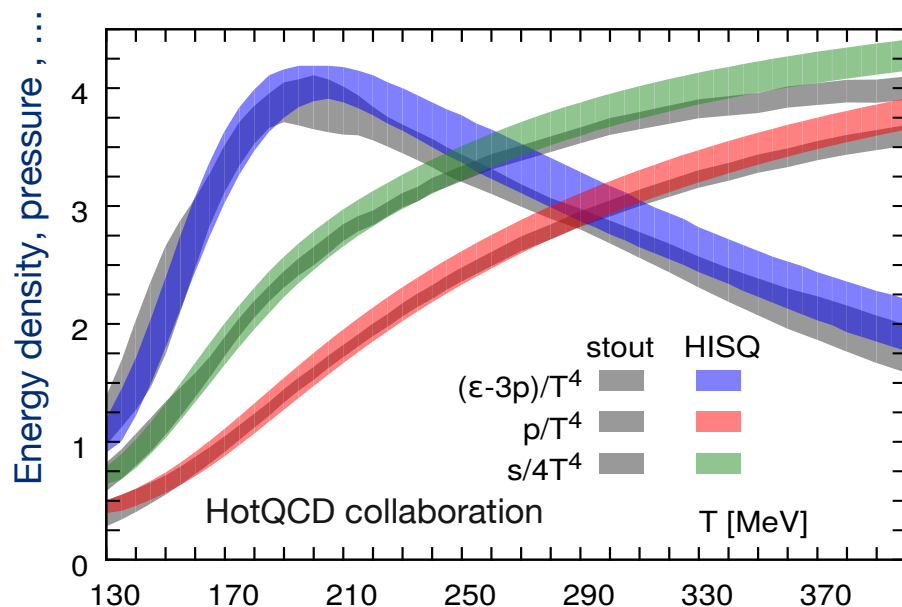
Phys. Rev. D90 (2014) 094503

Develop first-principles theory of heavy quark propagation in nuclear matter and the process of shower formation



# Lattice QCD EoS and Charge Fluctuations

3



Phys. Rev. D90 (2014) 094503

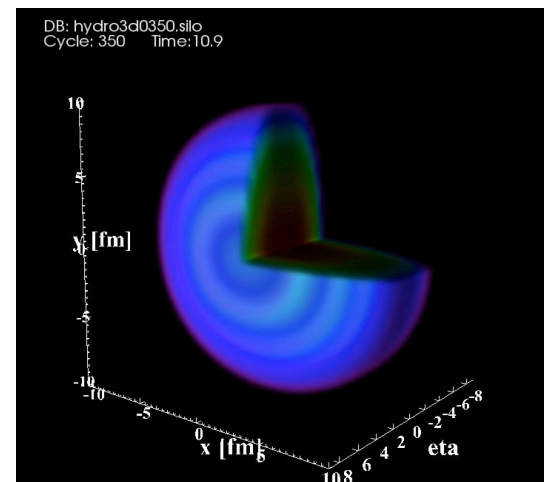
- Phase transitions near the critical point characterized by fluctuations (charge number fluctuation for QGP to ordinary nuclear matter)  $\sim (\pi^+ - \pi^-)$

**Evaluate charge fluctuations on the lattice and compare our results to measurements from Beam Energy Scan II at RHIC**

Gupta, Yoon

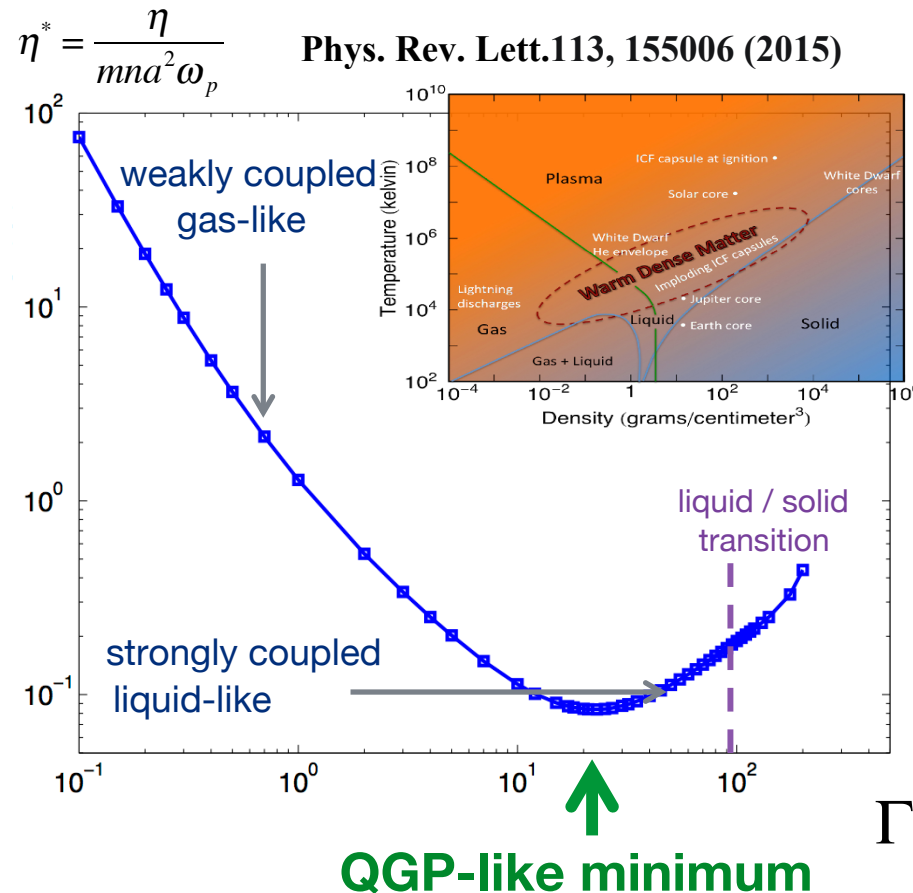
- Incorporate the current state-of-the-art EoS in hydrodynamic simulations, describe time, temperature evolution of the QGP

**Accurate medium dynamics for b-jet quenching simulations will be available**



Hydro simulation of the QGP energy density at  $10^{-23}$  s

# dE/dx in Strongly-Coupled Plasmas



Daligault, Vitev

- The strongly coupled nature of the QGP makes it tantalizingly similar to warm dense matter (WDM). Microscopic MD simulations

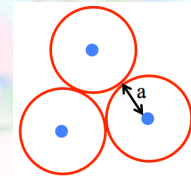
Coupling strength:  $\Gamma = \frac{PE}{KE}$

$\Gamma > 1$

Interactions among particles dramatically affect their dynamics

In WDM,

$$\Gamma = \frac{Q^2 / a}{k_B T}$$



In QGP,

$\Gamma = \text{few}$

**Perform molecular dynamics (MD) simulations of stopping power of charged particles in WDM near the viscosity minimum**

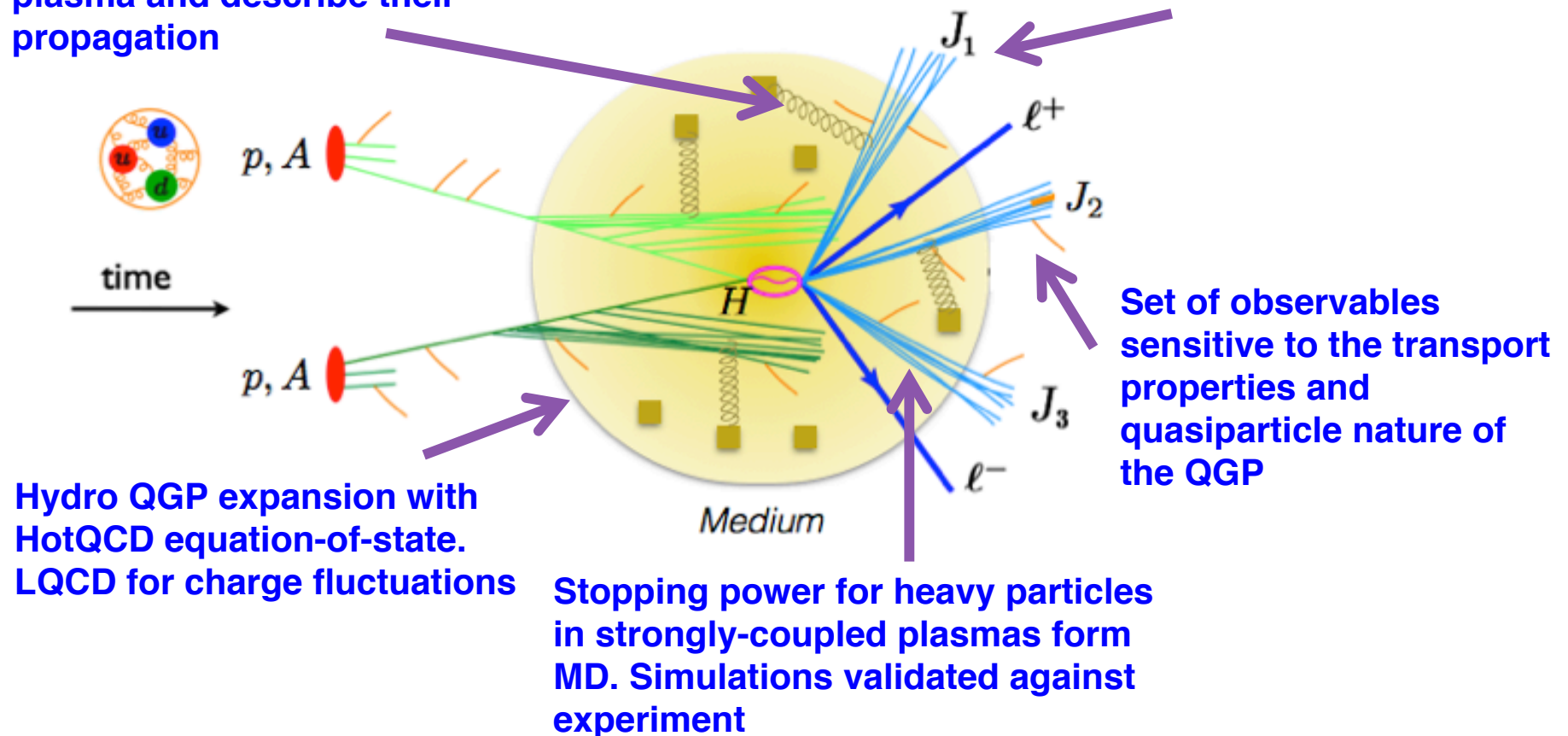
**Obtain much-needed physical insights and theoretical guidance for b-jet stopping power phenomenology in the QGP**

# Theory Deliverables: a Unified Picture

5

First-principles effective theory to couple b-jets to the plasma and describe their propagation

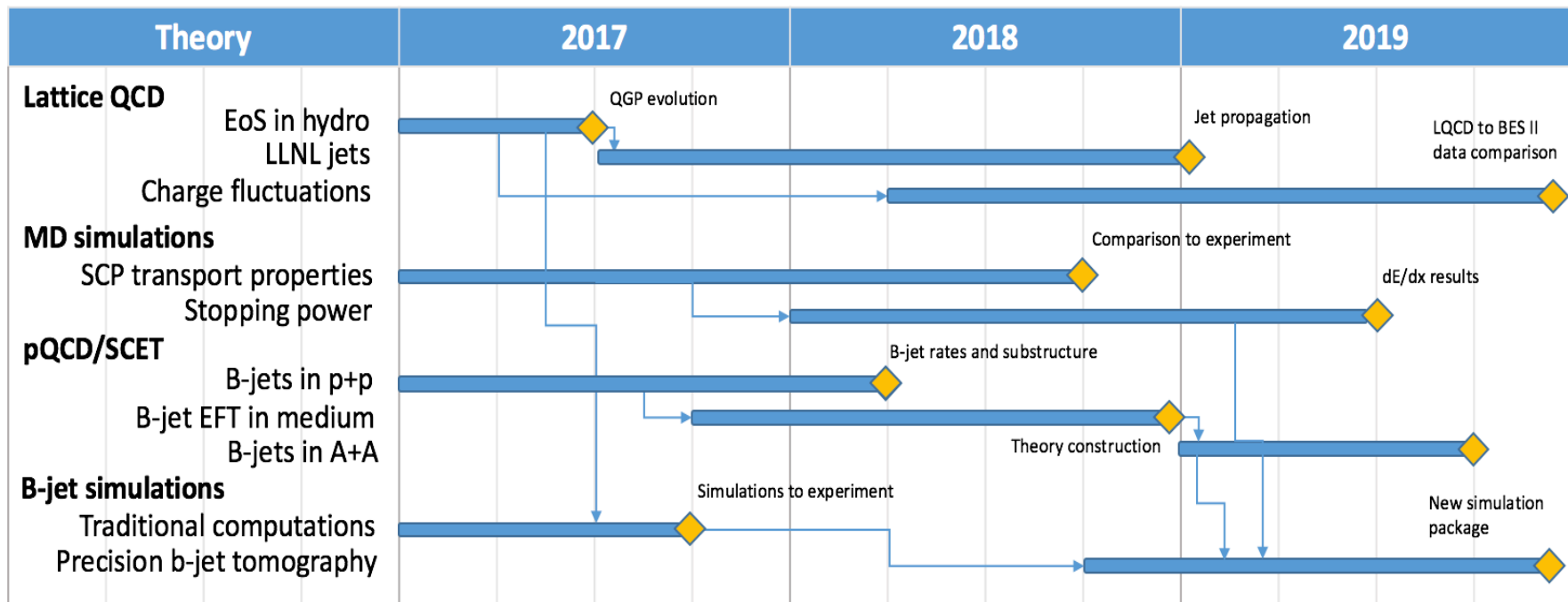
Most accurate resummed calculations of b-jet cross sections and b-jet substructure in proton-proton collisions at RHIC and LHC



**Package for precision b-jet tomography at sPHENIX and predictions to experiment**

# Theory Timetable

6



- Individual theory discussion on weekly basis, keeping track of progress
- Well-defined responsibilities, researchers matched to tasks
- Monthly combined theory and experiment meetings
- Progress on items with milestones this year (hydro simulations with LQCD EoS and b-jet simulations with energy loss)
- One item completed ahead of schedule – EFT for heavy quark propagation in the QGP

# One Theory Highlight

## Develop an effective theory of b-jet propagation in matter

FY 2018

### Earlier developments

- Develop first-principles theory of heavy quark propagation in nuclear matter and the process of shower formation

Phys. Lett. B564 (2003) 231-234

JHEP 1106 (2011) 080

It was possible to carry this simplification since we realized the sectors of the theory decouple, very explicit in the hybrid gauge

## LO SCET Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \sum_{\tilde{p}, \tilde{p}', \tilde{q}} e^{-ix \cdot \mathcal{P}} \bar{\xi}_{n,p'} \left[ i n \cdot D + (\not{\mathcal{P}}_{\perp} + g A_{n,q}^{\perp}) W_n \frac{1}{\not{\mathcal{P}}} W_n^{\dagger} (\not{\mathcal{P}}_{\perp} + g A_{n,q'}^{\perp}) \right] \frac{\not{n}}{2} \xi_{n,p} + \mathcal{L}_m$$

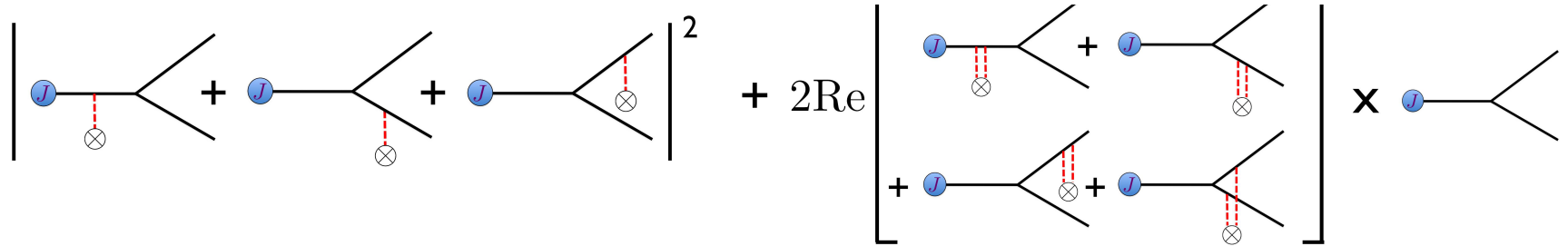
## The mass term

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \sum_{\tilde{p}, \tilde{p}', \tilde{q}} e^{-ix \cdot \mathcal{P}} \left[ m \bar{\xi}_{n,p'} \left[ (\not{\mathcal{P}}_{\perp} + g A_{n,q}^{\perp}), W_n \frac{1}{\not{\mathcal{P}}} W_n^{\dagger} \right] \frac{\not{n}}{2} \xi_{n,p} - m^2 \bar{\xi}_{n,p'} W_n \frac{1}{\not{\mathcal{P}}} W_n^{\dagger} \frac{\not{n}}{2} \xi_{n,p} \right]$$

The mass  $m/p^+ \sim \lambda$  in  $\text{SCET}_M$  already counts as the small parameter. So any term that will include mass and the Glauber field will be power suppressed

# Necessary Ingredient - Massive Splittings

## Diagrams corresponding to first order in opacity

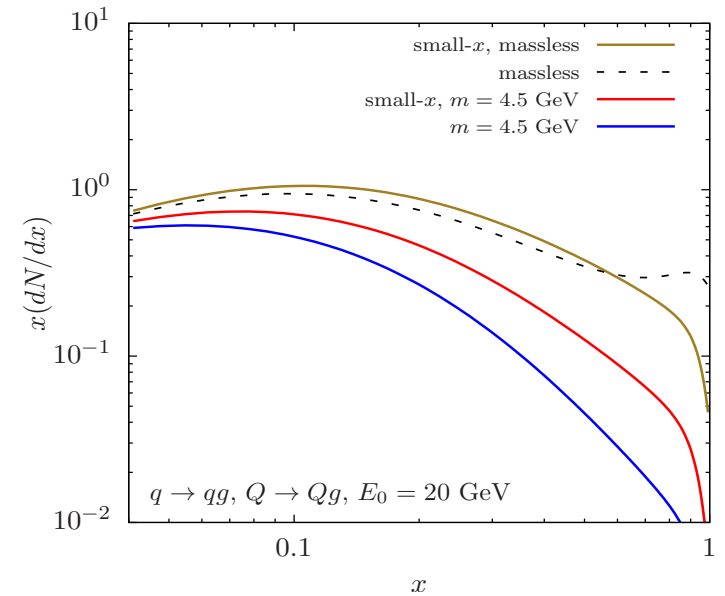


- First recover the massive vacuum splittings
- Evaluate the 3 massive in medium splittings

We have input for description of the in-medium parton showers of heavy quarks

One example. Can be evaluated numerically

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left( \frac{dN^{\text{med}}}{dx d^2k_{\perp}} \right)_{Q \rightarrow Qg} &= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} C_F \int \frac{d\Delta z}{\lambda_g(z)} \int d^2q_{\perp} \frac{1}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma_{el}^{\text{med}}}{d^2q_{\perp}} \left\{ \left( \frac{1 + (1-x)^2}{x} \right) \left[ \frac{B_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \right. \right. \\
 &\times \left( \frac{B_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} - \frac{C_{\perp}}{C_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \right) (1 - \cos[(\Omega_1 - \Omega_2)\Delta z]) + \frac{C_{\perp}}{C_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \cdot \left( 2 \frac{C_{\perp}}{C_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} - \frac{A_{\perp}}{A_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \right. \\
 &- \left. \left. \frac{B_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \right) (1 - \cos[(\Omega_1 - \Omega_3)\Delta z]) + \frac{B_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \cdot \frac{C_{\perp}}{C_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} (1 - \cos[(\Omega_2 - \Omega_3)\Delta z]) \right. \\
 &+ \frac{A_{\perp}}{A_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \cdot \left( \frac{D_{\perp}}{D_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} - \frac{A_{\perp}}{A_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \right) (1 - \cos[\Omega_4\Delta z]) - \frac{A_{\perp}}{A_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \cdot \frac{D_{\perp}}{D_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} (1 - \cos[\Omega_5\Delta z]) \\
 &+ \left. \left. \frac{1}{N_c^2} \frac{B_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \cdot \left( \frac{A_{\perp}}{A_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} - \frac{B_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \right) (1 - \cos[(\Omega_1 - \Omega_2)\Delta z]) \right] \right\} \\
 &+ x^3 m^2 \left[ \frac{1}{B_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{B_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} - \frac{1}{C_{\perp}^2 + \nu^2} \right) (1 - \cos[(\Omega_1 - \Omega_2)\Delta z]) + \dots \right] \Bigg\}
 \end{aligned}$$



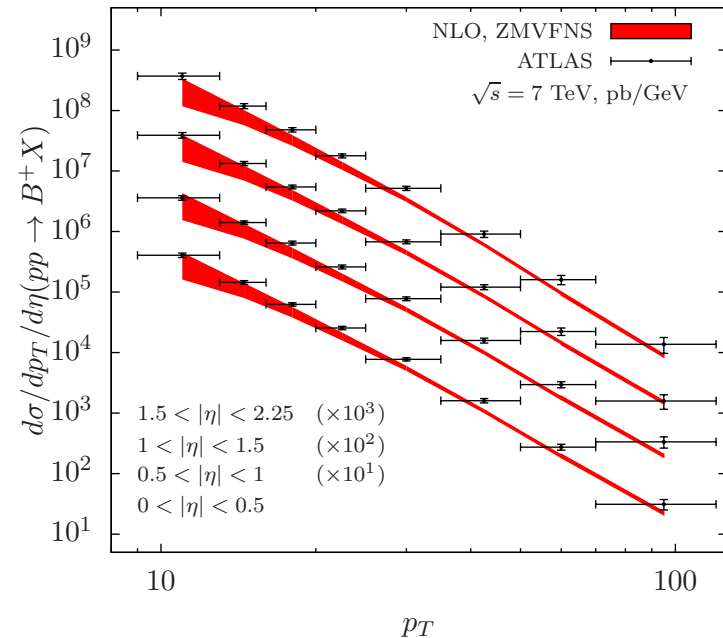
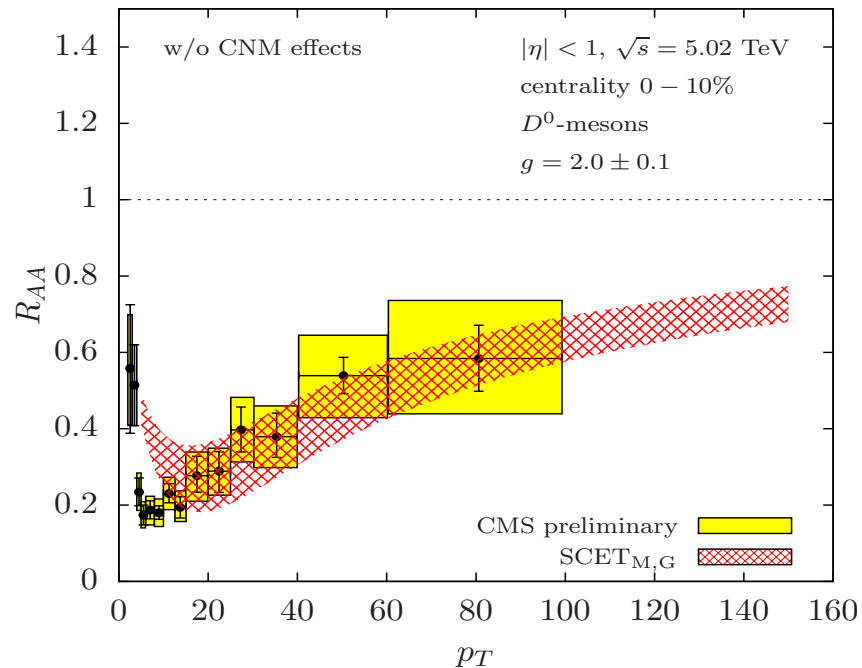
Largest mass effects in the sPHENIX b-jet acceptance range

# Application Consistent with NLO

Two advances – a) including gluon fragmentation contribution to heavy flavor,  
b) going beyond energy loss

$$\frac{d\sigma_{pp}^H}{dp_T d\eta} = \frac{2p_T}{s} \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_a}{x_a} f_a(x_a, \mu) \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_b(x_b, \mu) \\ \times \int_{z_c^{\min}}^1 \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(\hat{s}, \hat{p}_T, \hat{\eta}, \mu)}{dvdz} D_c^H(z_c, \mu),$$

- Gluon fragmentation plays an important role ~50%



- First cascade contribution

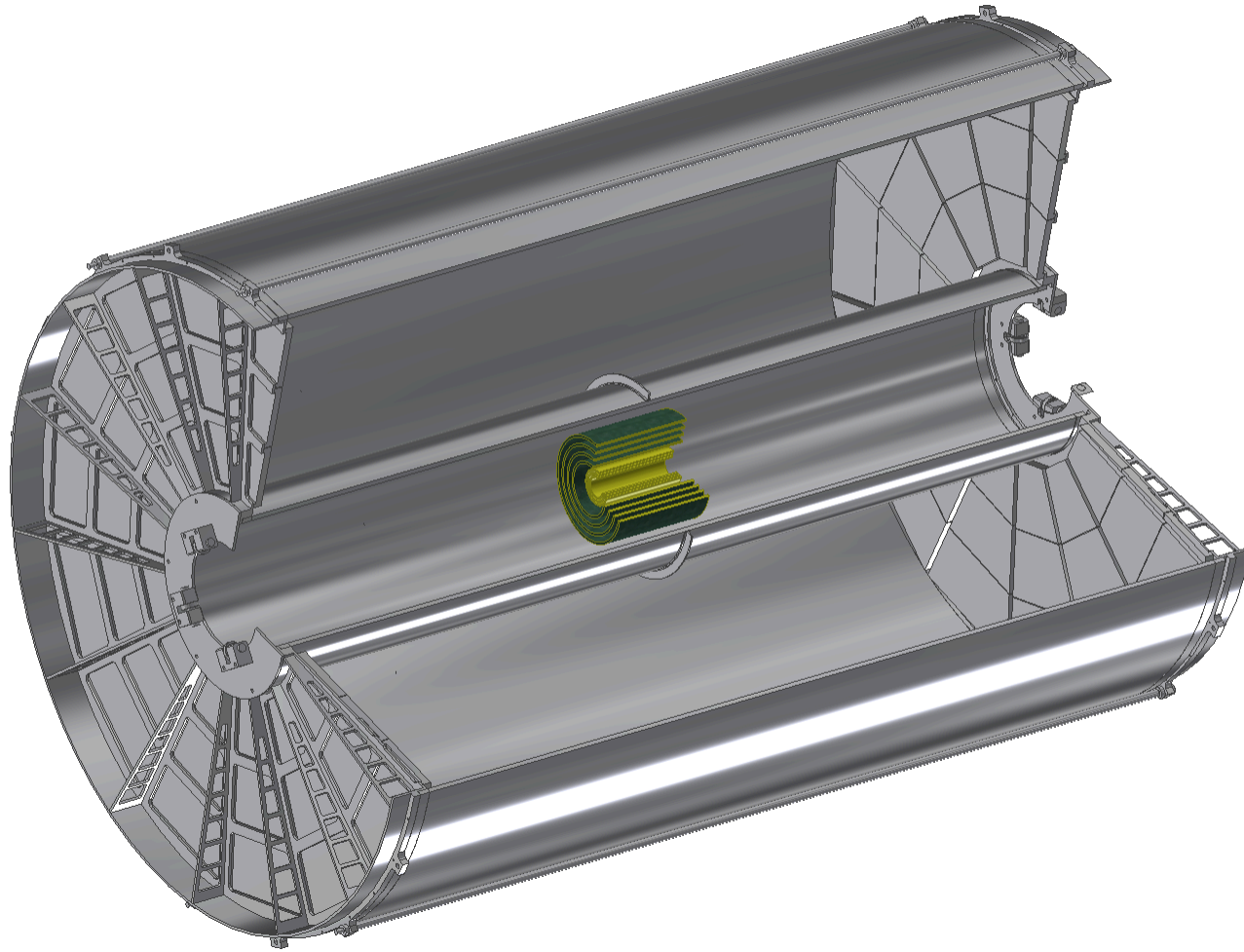
$$d\sigma_{PbPb}^H = d\sigma_{pp}^{H,NLO} + d\sigma_{PbPb}^{H,med}$$

This leaves us time for a stretch goal – include collisional energy losses in the SCET framework. This can go well through the second year

# Conclusions

10

- Theory is an integral part of this LDRD DR
- There are project management mechanisms in place and ways to track theory progress.  
Milestones, clear responsibilities assigned
- At present, the theory part is on schedule  
[Hydro code installed, tests being run]  
[HF parton shower in the soft emission limit simulated]
- One milestone completed ahead of schedule  
[Effective theory for open heavy propagation in matter]

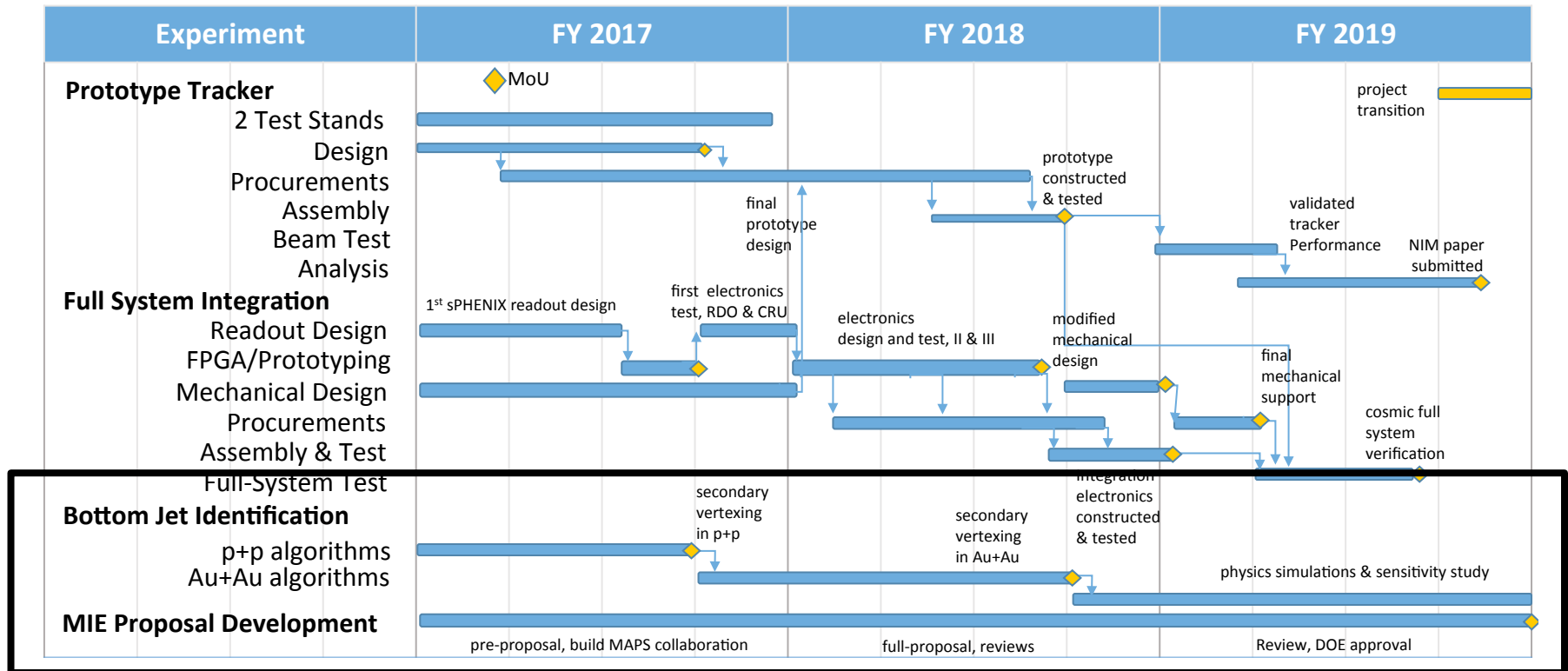


Simulation study of b-jet measurement with MAPS  
LDRD/DR feasibility review  
Dec. 5, 2016

Sanghoon Lim / Mike McCumber

# Goal and Schedule

- Simulation study of b-jet measurement with MAPS
  - Develop b-jet tagging methods and evaluate performance in two years
  - MIE proposal development
  - Using sPHENIX simulation framework to evaluate MAPS performance
- People working on simulation
  - Mike McCumber, Sanghoon Lim, Xuan Li, Sho Uemura, Darren McGlinchey, and a new staff member



# LANL proposed sPHENIX tracker configuration with MAPS

## Specification for sPHENIX proposed program

Heavy-flavor jet measurement

→ **DCA resolution**  $< 100 \mu\text{m}$  ( **$< 50 \mu\text{m}$  with MAPS**)

Upsilon (3 states) measurement

→ **Mass resolution**  $< 100 \text{ MeV}$  ( **$\sim 80 \text{ MeV}$  with MAPS**)

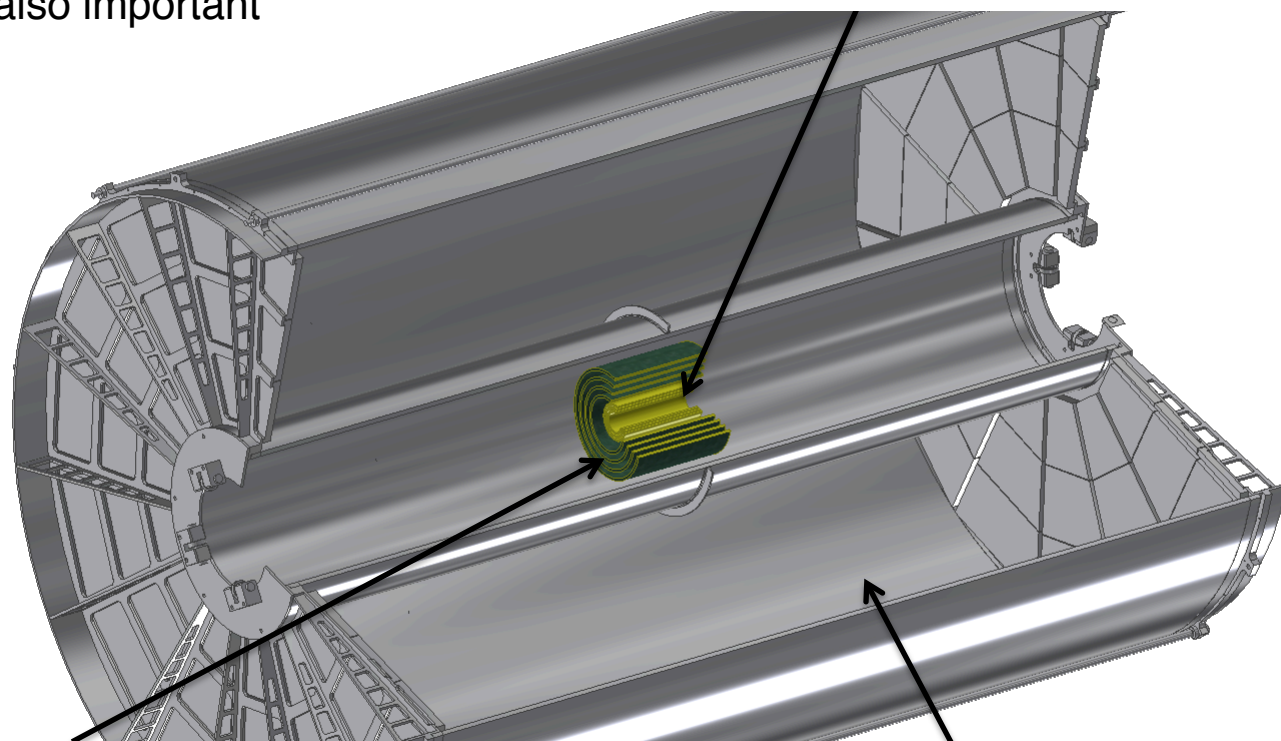
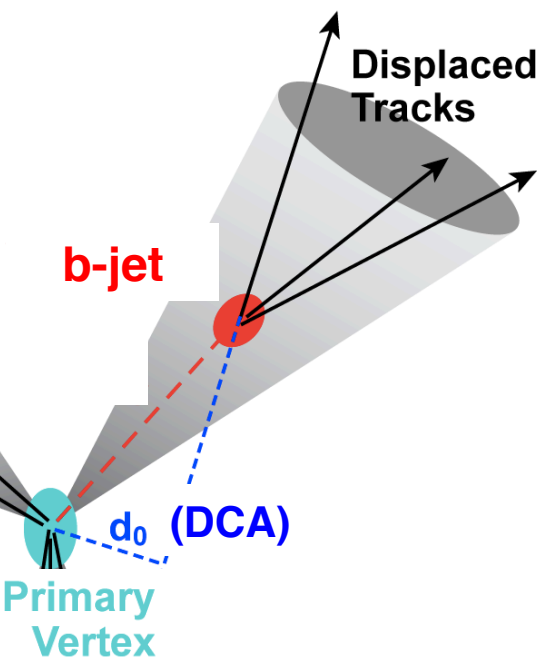
Tracking efficiency & purity are also important

3-layer MAPS vertex tracker

$R = 2.3, 3.2, 3.9 \text{ cm}$

Thickness:  $50 \mu\text{m}$  ( $0.3\% X_0$ ) in each layer

Cell dimension:  $28 \mu\text{m} \times 28 \mu\text{m}$



4-layer silicon strip intermediate tracker (INTT)

$R = 6, 8, 10, 12 \text{ cm}$

Thickness:  $120 \mu\text{m}$  ( $1\% X_0$ ) in each layer

Cell dimension:  $80 \mu\text{m} \times 1.2 \text{ cm}$

60-layer TPC

$R = 30\text{-}80 \text{ cm}$

Thickness:  $60 \text{ cm}$  ( $2.2\% X_0$ )

Cell dimension:  $1.5 \text{ mm} \times 1.7 \text{ mm}$

- Use existing sPHENIX simulation framework to evaluate MAPS performance
  - uniform cylindrical tracking layers of sensitive material + uniform cylindrical layers of inactive support material
  - Realistic detector geometry will be implemented
    - Silicon tracker
      - Layers of sensitive Si of pixel (MAPS) or strips (INTT)
      - Layers of Cu for supporting materials
    - TPC
      - 60 layers of active gas (1.5 mm x 1.7 mm cell)
      - Layers of inactive material for inner and outer field cage
      - Layers of inactive gas at 20-30 cm radius

- Tracking procedure

Digitization of  
G4 hits



Clustering  
with threshold



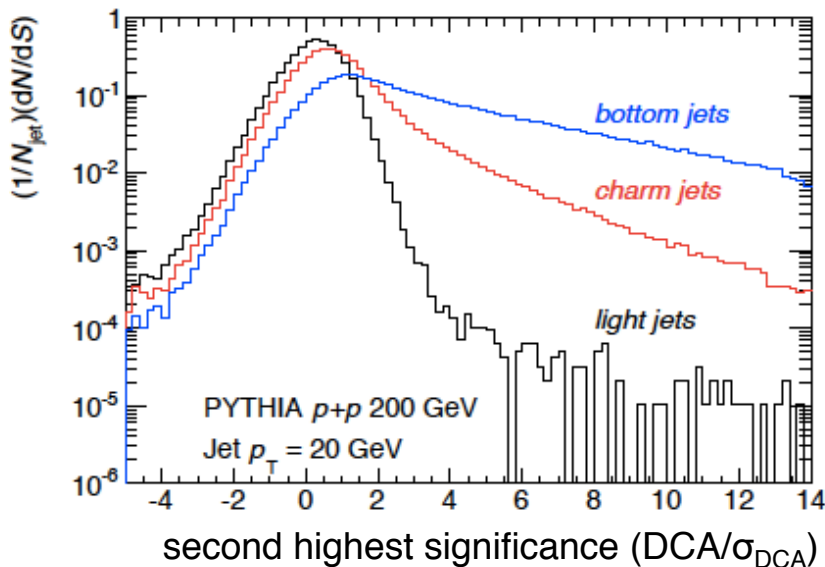
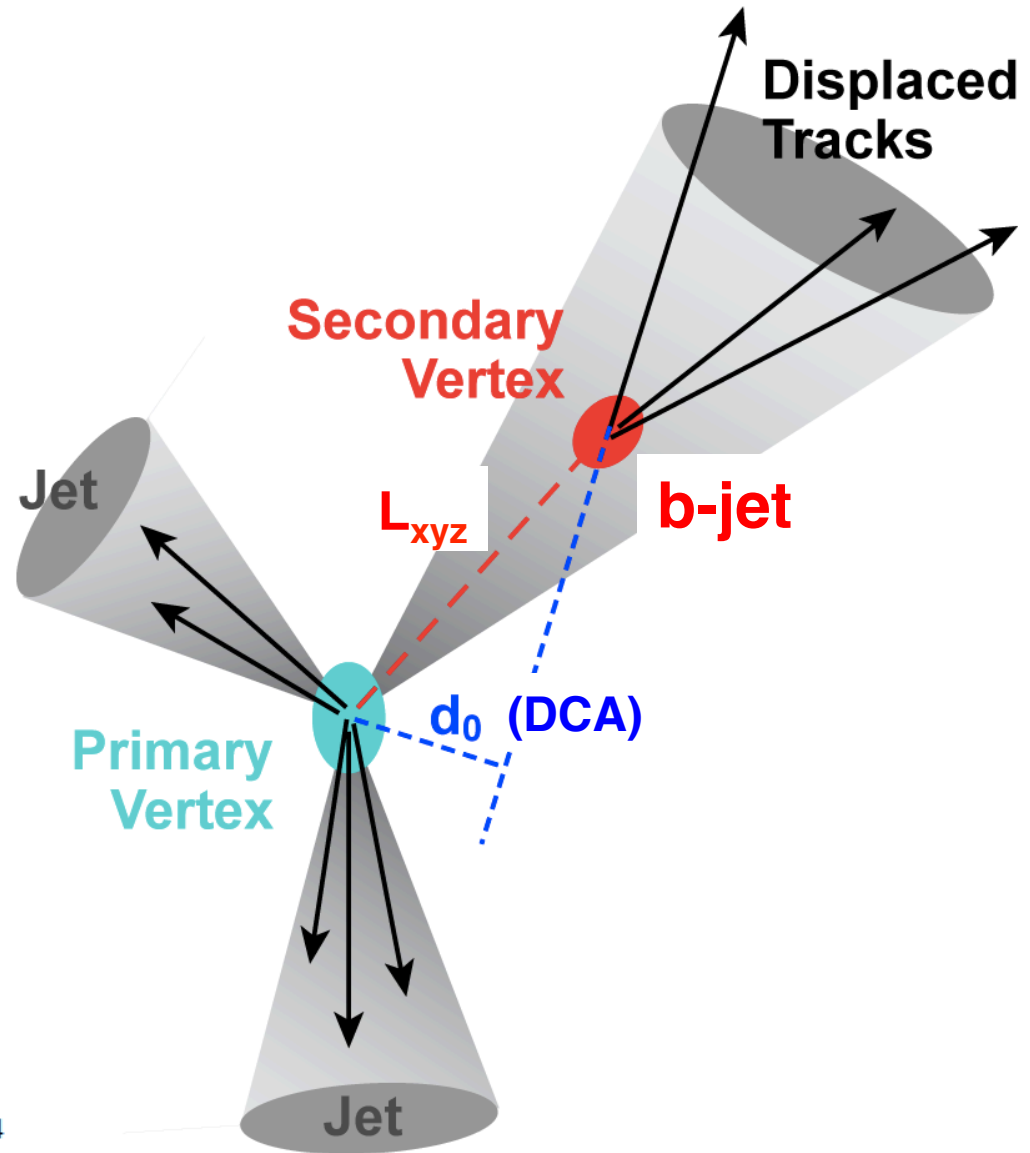
Hough transform in  
helix parameter space



Kalman filter  
to fit tracks

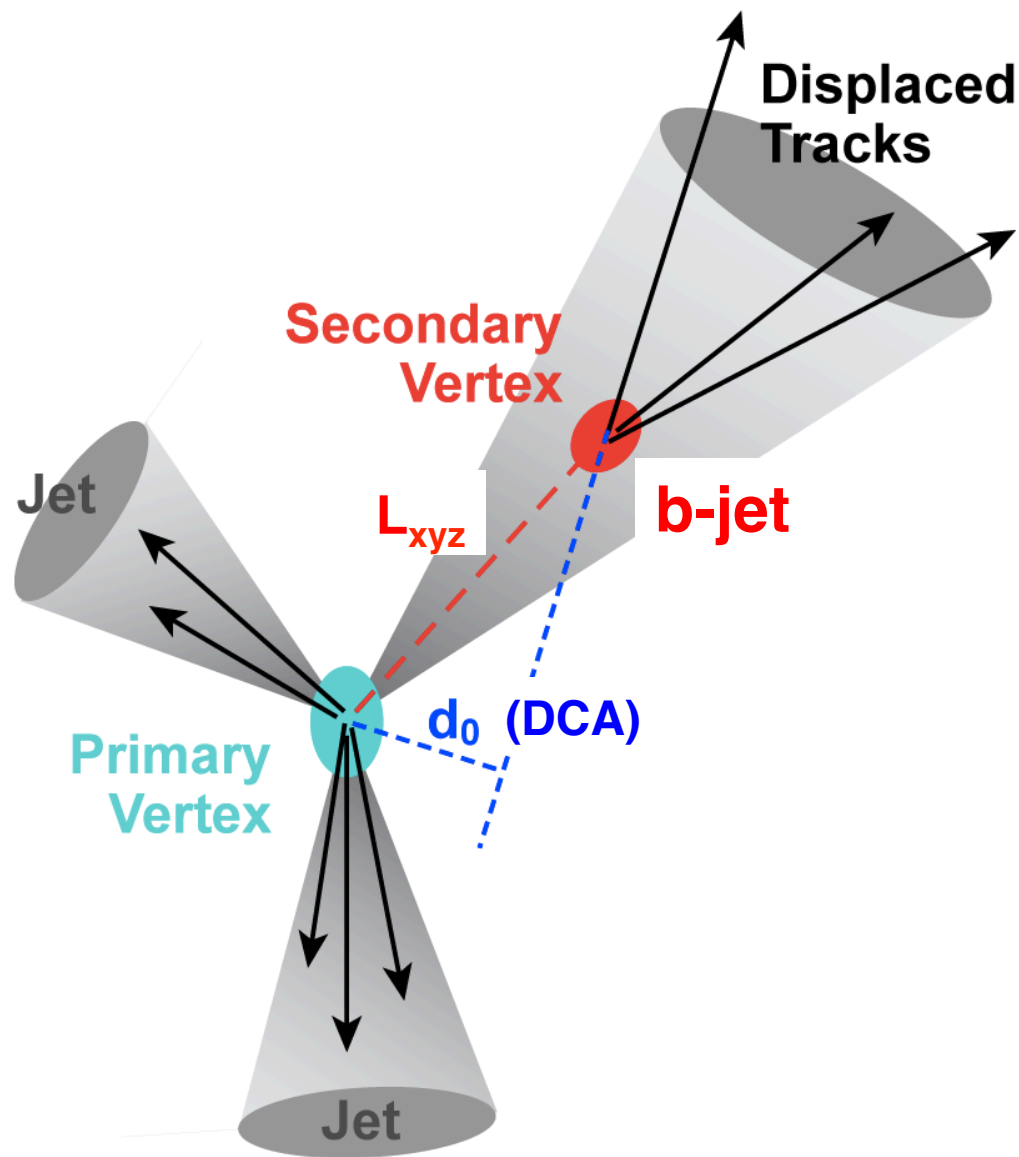
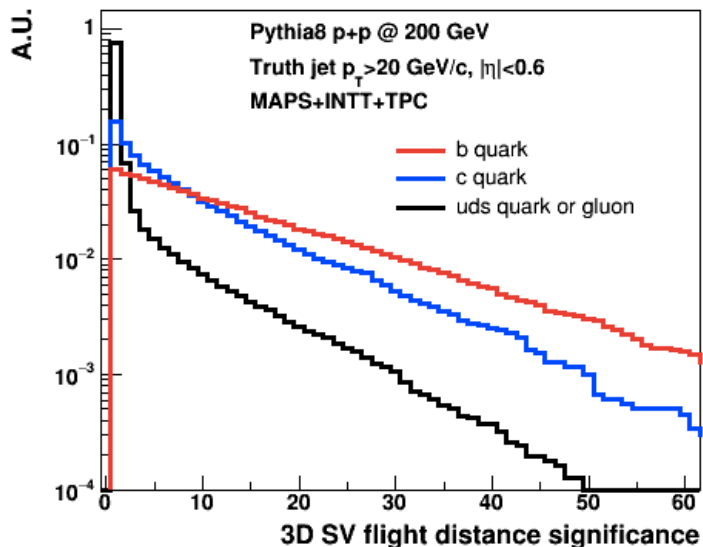
- Evaluation with truth information

- Track counting method
  - Count the number tracks with large DCA ( $d_0$ )
  - Optimization of cuts and evaluation of b-jet tagging **purity vs. efficiency** in p+p collisions (w/ PYTHIA) are underway
  - Performance study in Heavy-ion collisions will be following

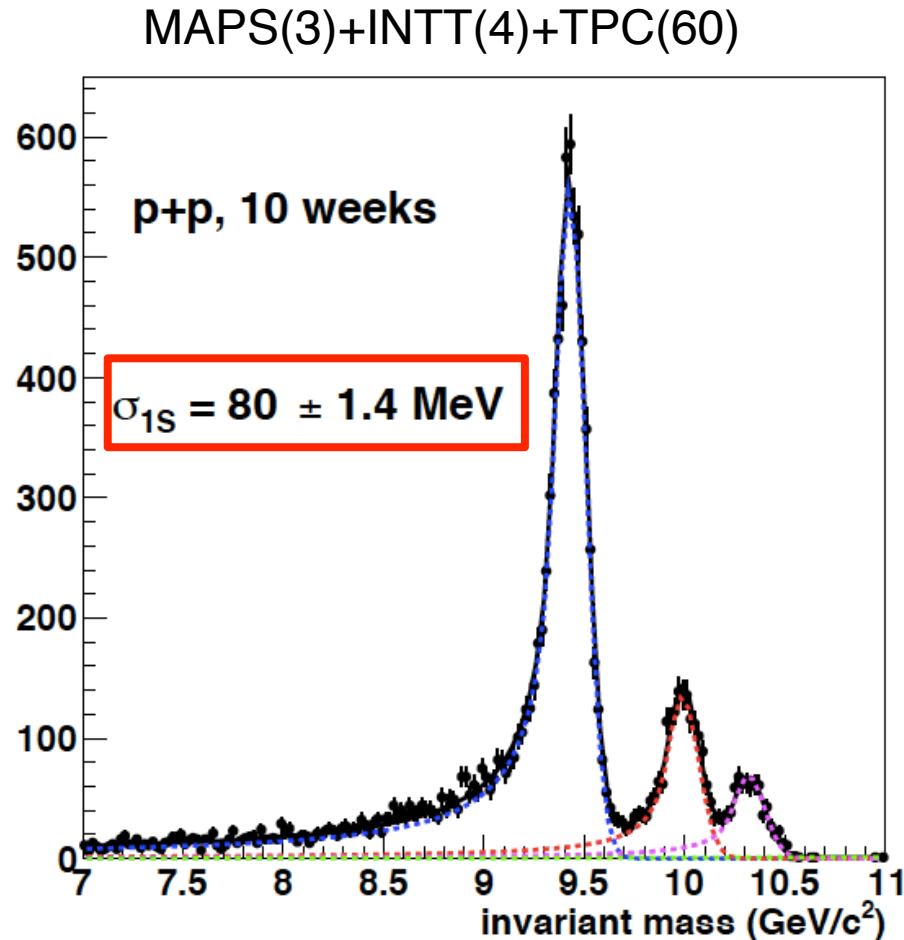


Simulation study of b-jet measurement with MAPS

- Secondary vertex method
  - Reconstruct secondary vertex with in a heavy-flavor jet
  - Deviation from the primary vertex ( $L_{xyz}$ ) of b-jets are expected to be larger than others
  - $<20 \mu\text{m}$  of primary vertex resolution in x/y/z with MAPS



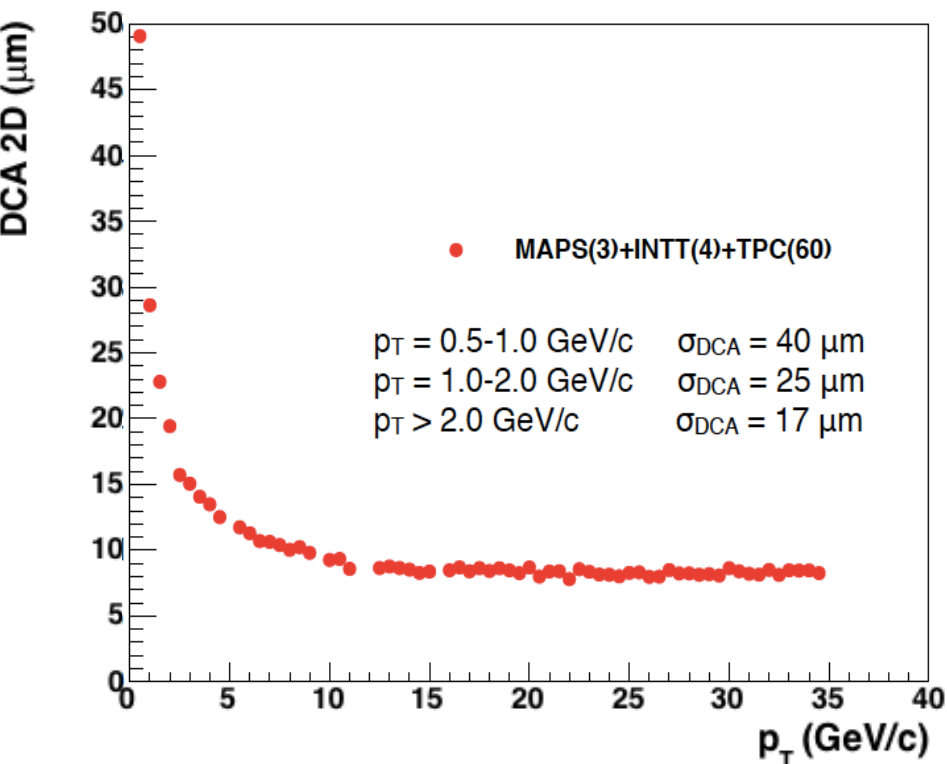
# Upsilon mass distribution



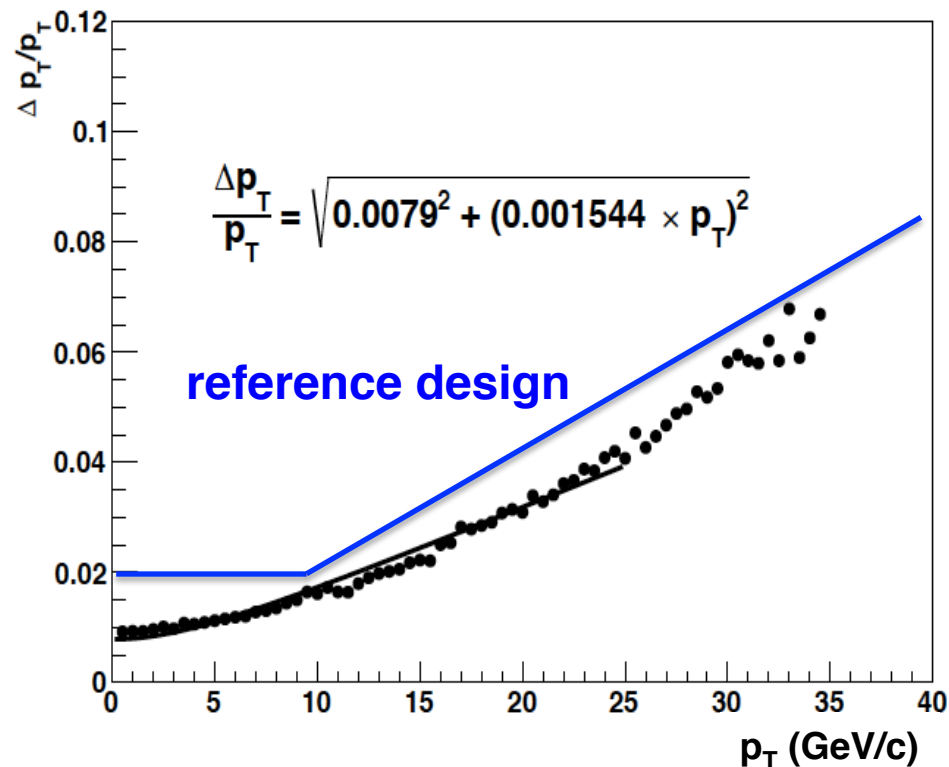
- 80 MeV Upsilon mass resolution in simulation  
( $<100 \text{ MeV}$  of sPHENIX specification)  
**Higher efficiency ( $\sim 99\%$ ) and less material budget ( $0.3\% X_0$  per layer) than the alternative option**

# DCA and momentum resolution

- Embedded simulation  
100 pions embedded into central HIJING events (0-4 fm Au+Au collision)
- DCA resolution in simulation (**<50  $\mu\text{m}$** ) is much better than the sPHENIX specification (**<100  $\mu\text{m}$** )

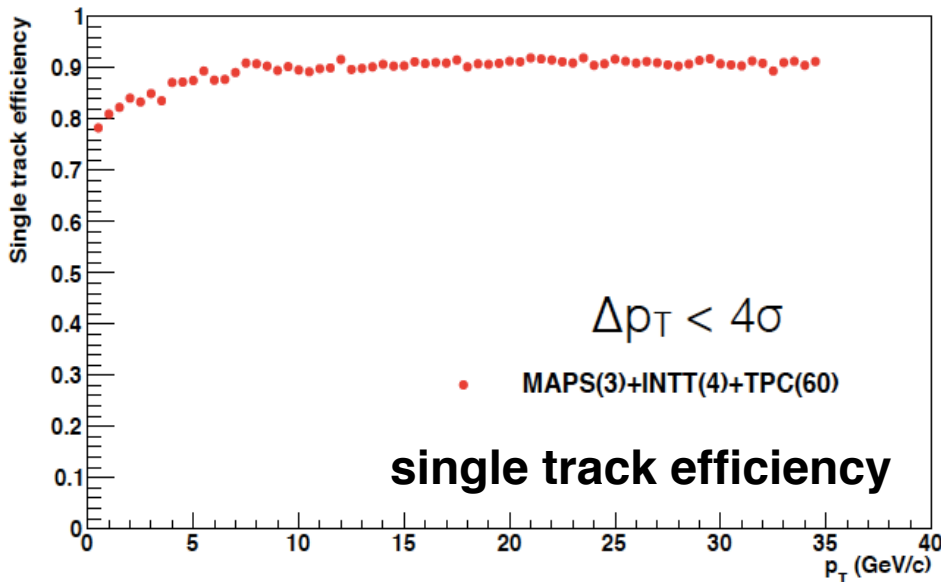


DCA resolution

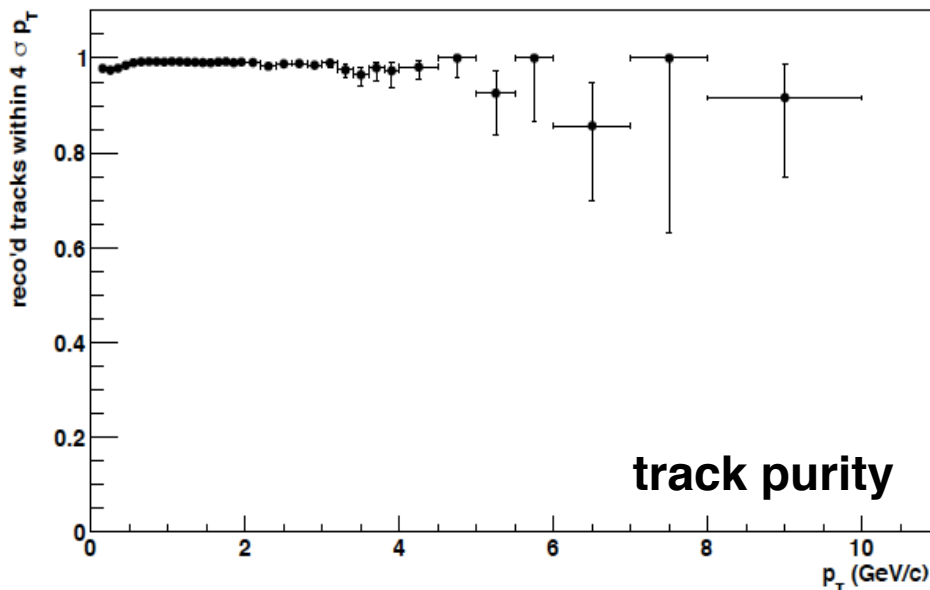


momentum resolution

# Single track efficiency and purity



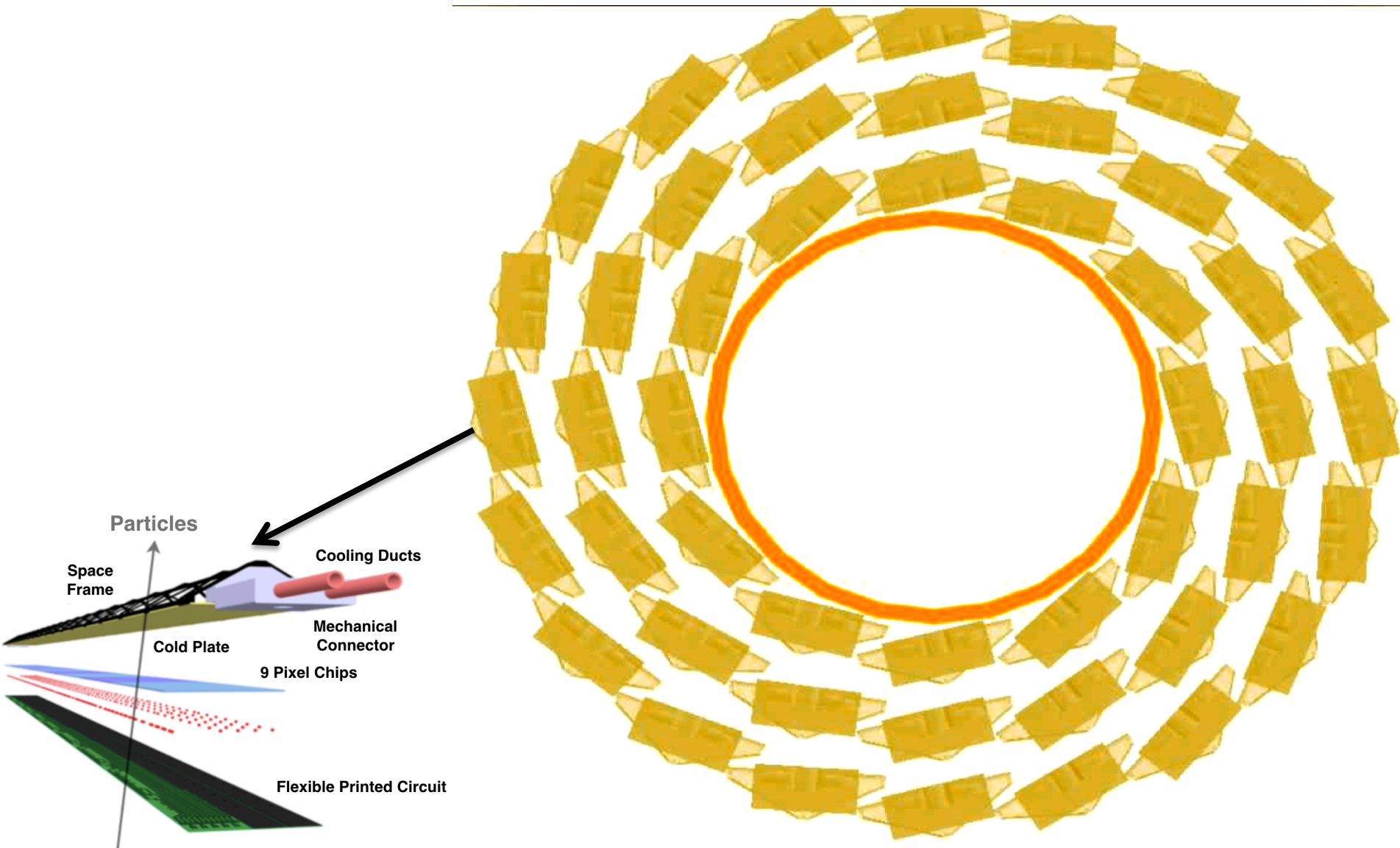
- Embedded pions in central Au+Au events from HIJING
  - Loop over truth tracks and try to find matching reconstructed track
  - Quality cut of reconstructed  $p_T < 4\sigma$  from true  $p_T$



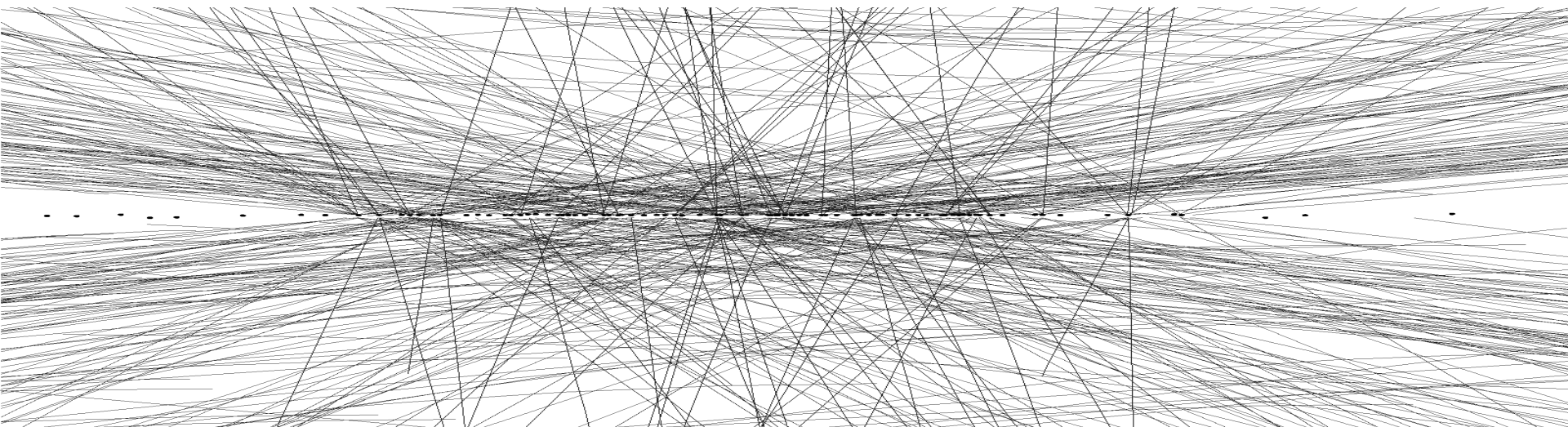
- Purity in central Au+Au events from HIJING
  - Loop over reconstructed track and check reconstructed  $p_T$  is within  $4\sigma$  of true  $p_T$
  - Fake tracks at high  $p_T$  are from low  $p_T$  tracks of incorrectly reconstructed momentum

# Implementation of MAPS ladder geometry

- Import ALICE ITS stave geometry



- Estimation of event pile-up
  - MAPS ( $\sim 2$   $\mu$ s integration time)  
**8 (0.4) events of pile-up in p+p (Au+Au)**  
**→ Multi-vertex tagging ( $< 20$   $\mu$ m vertex resolution in 27 cm length of MAPS)**
  - TPC ( $\sim 18$   $\mu$ s integration time)  
**72 (3.6) events of pile-up in p+p (Au+Au)**  
**→ Precise tracking (low ( $< 0.1\%$ ) occupancy in MAPS)**
- A framework to simulate event pile-up has been developed and implemented
  - Not much degradation of tracking performance in Au+Au collisions (momentum & DCA resolution, tracking efficiency)



- Study of MAPS performance by using sPHENIX simulation framework has been initiated
  - Two b-jet tagging methods are studied in p+p collisions
  - $\sim 80$  MeV of Upsilon mass resolution
  - DCA resolution of  $< 30$   $\mu\text{m}$  for  $p_T > 1$  GeV/c in central Au+Au events
  - Single track efficiency of  $\sim 90\%$  in central Au+Au events
- Future plans
  - Realistic geometry will be used for further performance evaluation
  - New tracking and vertex finding (GenFit + RAVE packages) will be implemented
  - The performance of physics measurements in p+p and Au+Au collisions will be evaluated
    - effect of background hits
    - pile-up effect

**BACK UP**

- Estimation of event pile-up
  - Peak luminosity
    - p+p: 2 MHz  $\rightarrow$  0.21 chance of an interaction per beam crossing
    - Au+Au: 100 kHz  $\rightarrow$  0.011 chance of an interaction per beam crossing
  - MAPS ( $\sim 2$   $\mu$ s integration time  $\rightarrow$  37 beam crossings)
    - p+p: 8 events of pile-up  $\rightarrow$  Multi-vertex tagging with MAPS**
    - Au+Au: 0.4 events of pile-up**
  - TPC ( $\sim 18$   $\mu$ s integration time  $\rightarrow$  340 beam crossings)
    - p+p: 72 events of pile-up**
    - Au+Au: 3.6 events of pile-up  $\rightarrow$  Precise tracking with MAPS**
- A framework to simulate event pile-up has been developed and implemented
  - Not much degradation of tracking performance in Au+Au collisions (momentum & DCA resolution, tracking efficiency)
  - Further study for physics measurement will be done

# MAPS Readout Electronics

Cesar Da Silva, Andi Klein, Xuan Li, Sanghoon  
Lim, Ming Liu, Mike McCumber, Pat McGaughey,  
Mark Prokop

*Los Alamos National Laboratory*

LDRD DR Feasibility Review 12/5/16

# Participants and Expertise

LANL P-25 (Physics), AOT (EE) Groups

Expertise gained from \$5M PHENIX FVTX project + others:

- Si pixel sensors and custom ASIC readout

- Analog / digital electronics design and layout

- High speed differential and fiber optic data transmission

- Use of modern FPGAs from Xilinx, Actel

- FPGA programming with Verilog and VHDL

- Custom high density interconnects (FPC)

- Event building and formatting

Have joined ALICE collaboration as associate member

With expert help from BNL, LBNL, MIT, UNM, UT Austin

# Outline

ALPIDE monolithic Si pixel sensor  
(ALICE Pixel Detector)

MAPS readout:

General design

Readout Unit

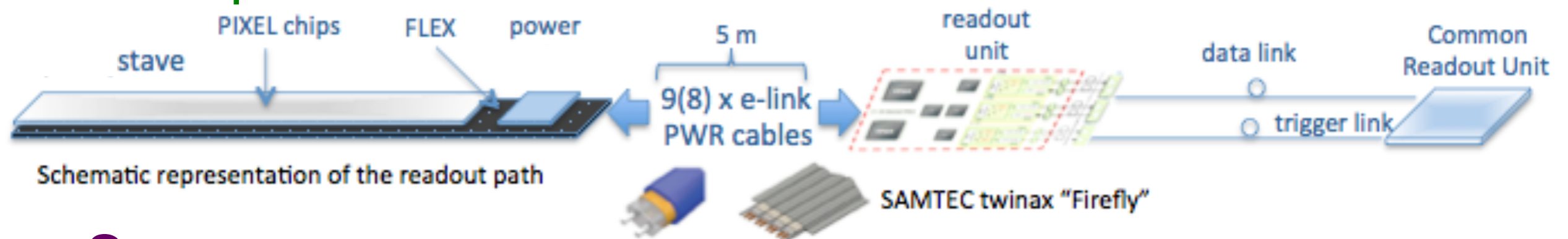
Radiation hard design and fiber optic

Common Readout Unit

Development board

Test bench

Expected data rates

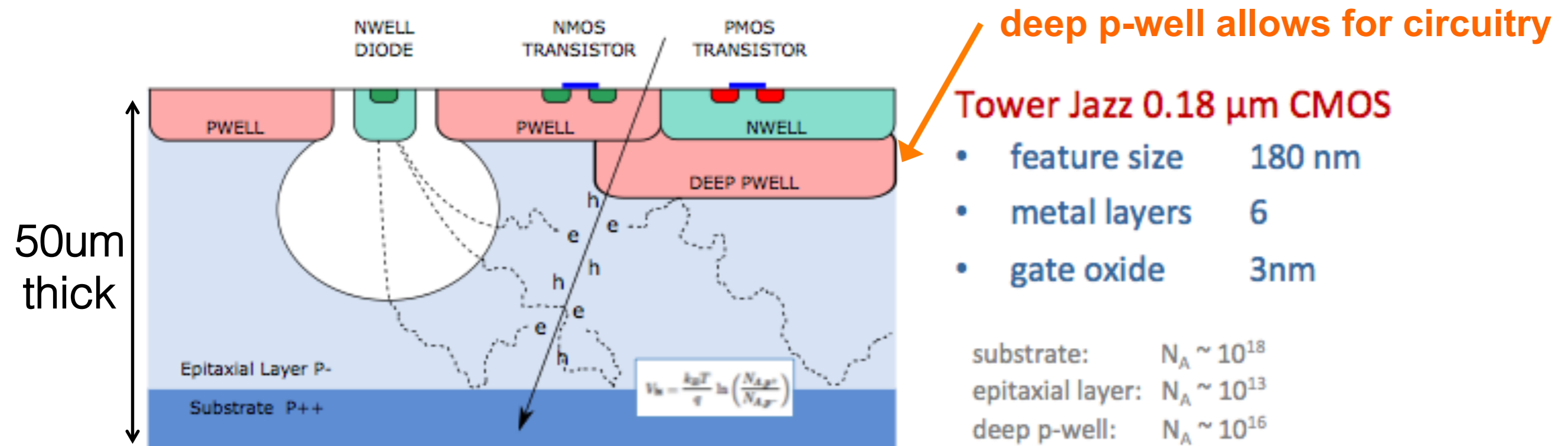


Summary

5 meter cable

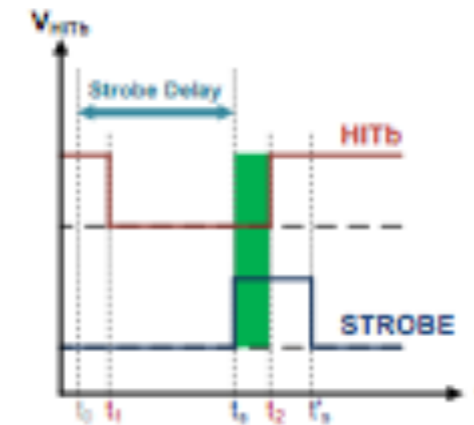
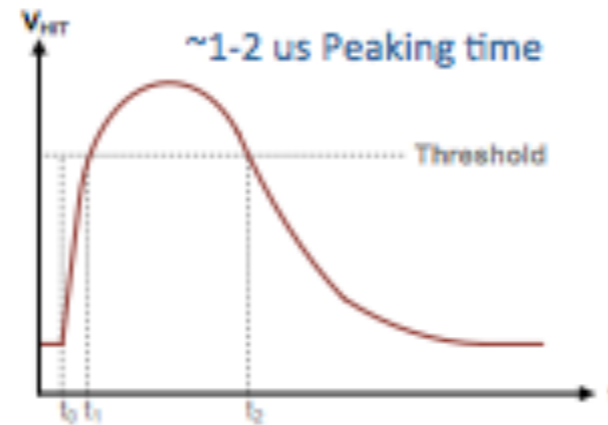
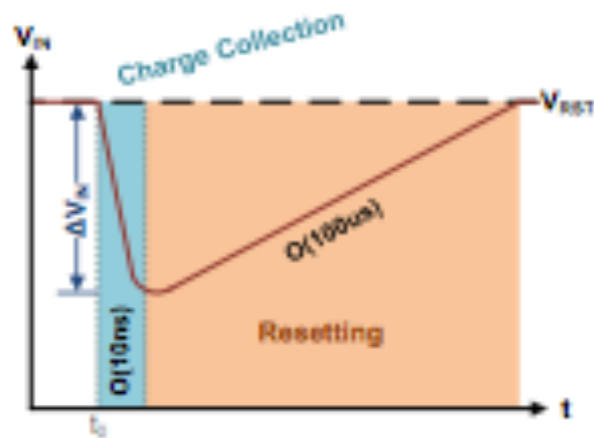
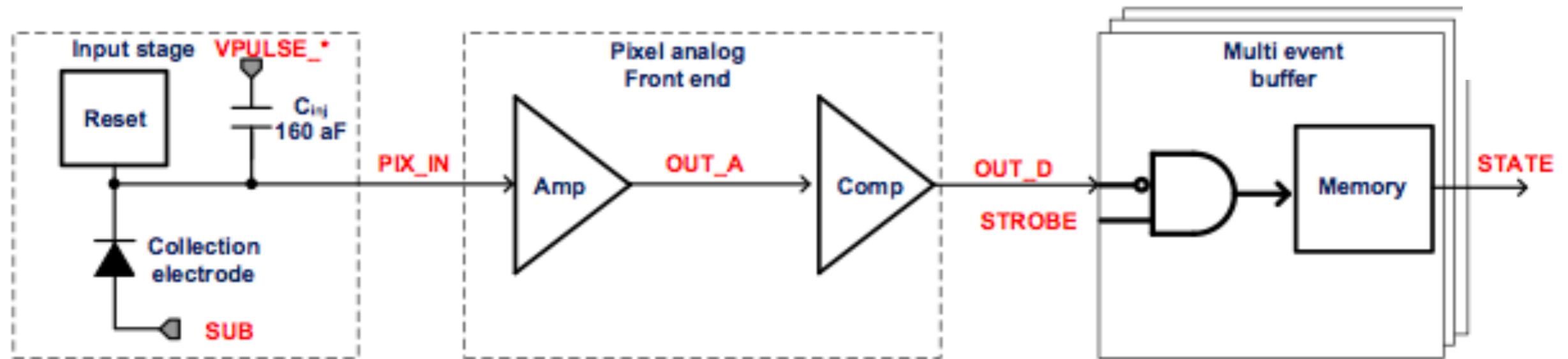
# ALPIDE Monolithic Pixel Technology

CMOS Pixel Sensor using TowerJazz 0.18μm CMOS Imaging Process



- ▶ High-resistivity ( $> 1\text{k}\Omega\text{ cm}$ ) p-type epitaxial layer (18μm to 30μm) on p-type substrate
- ▶ Small n-well diode (2 μm diameter), ~100 times smaller than pixel => low capacitance
- ▶ Application of (moderate) reverse bias voltage to substrate (contact from the top) can be used to increase depletion zone around NWELL collection diode
- ▶ Deep PWELL shields NWELL of PMOS transistors to allow for full CMOS circuitry within active area

# ALPIDE Operation



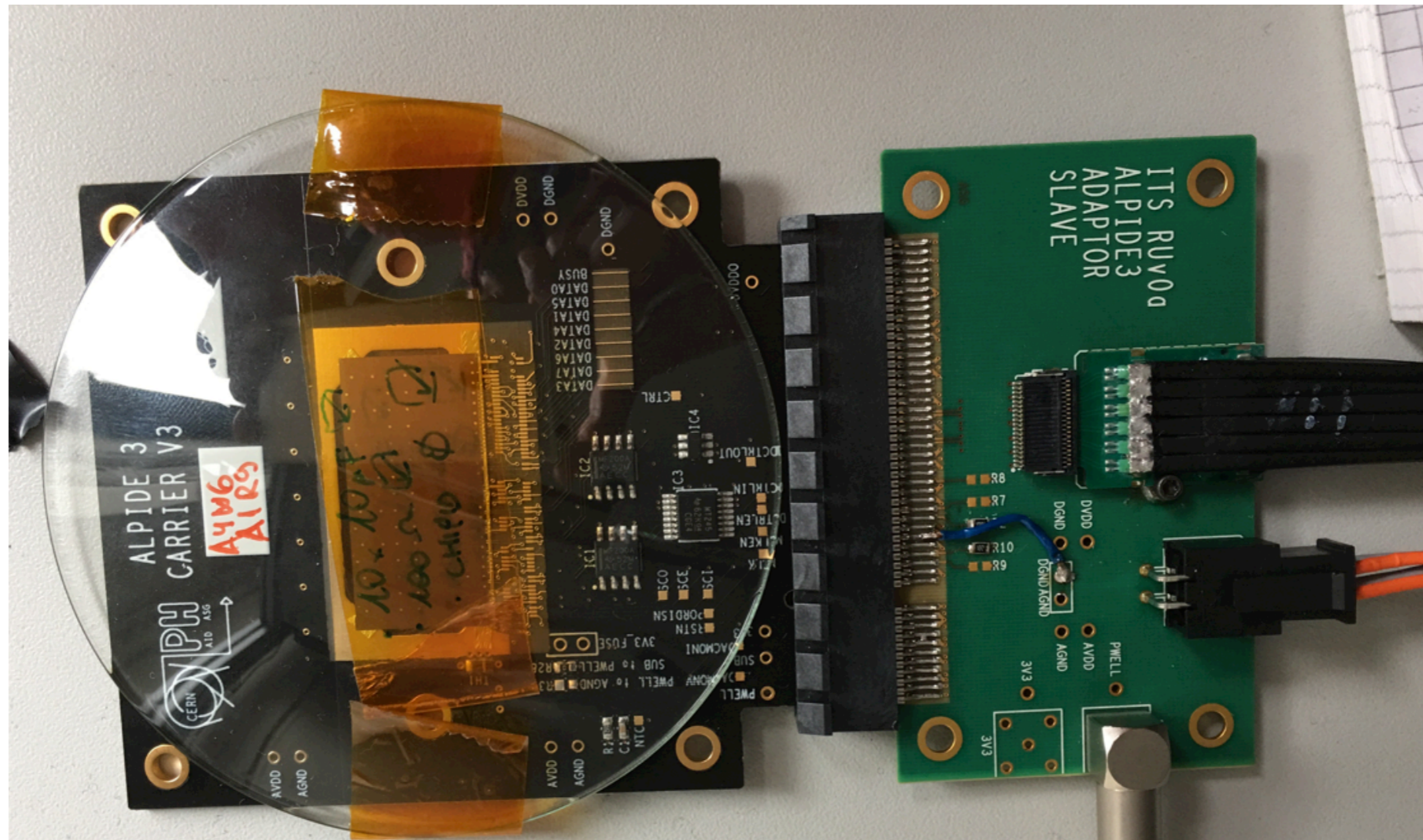
## Front-end acts as delay line

- Sensor and front-end continuously active
- Upon particle hit front-end forms a pulse with  $\sim 1\text{-}2\mu\text{s}$  peaking time
- Threshold is applied to form binary pulse
- Hit is latched into a (3-bit) memory if strobe is applied during binary pulse

ultra low-power front-end circuit  
40nW / pixel

# MAPS chip

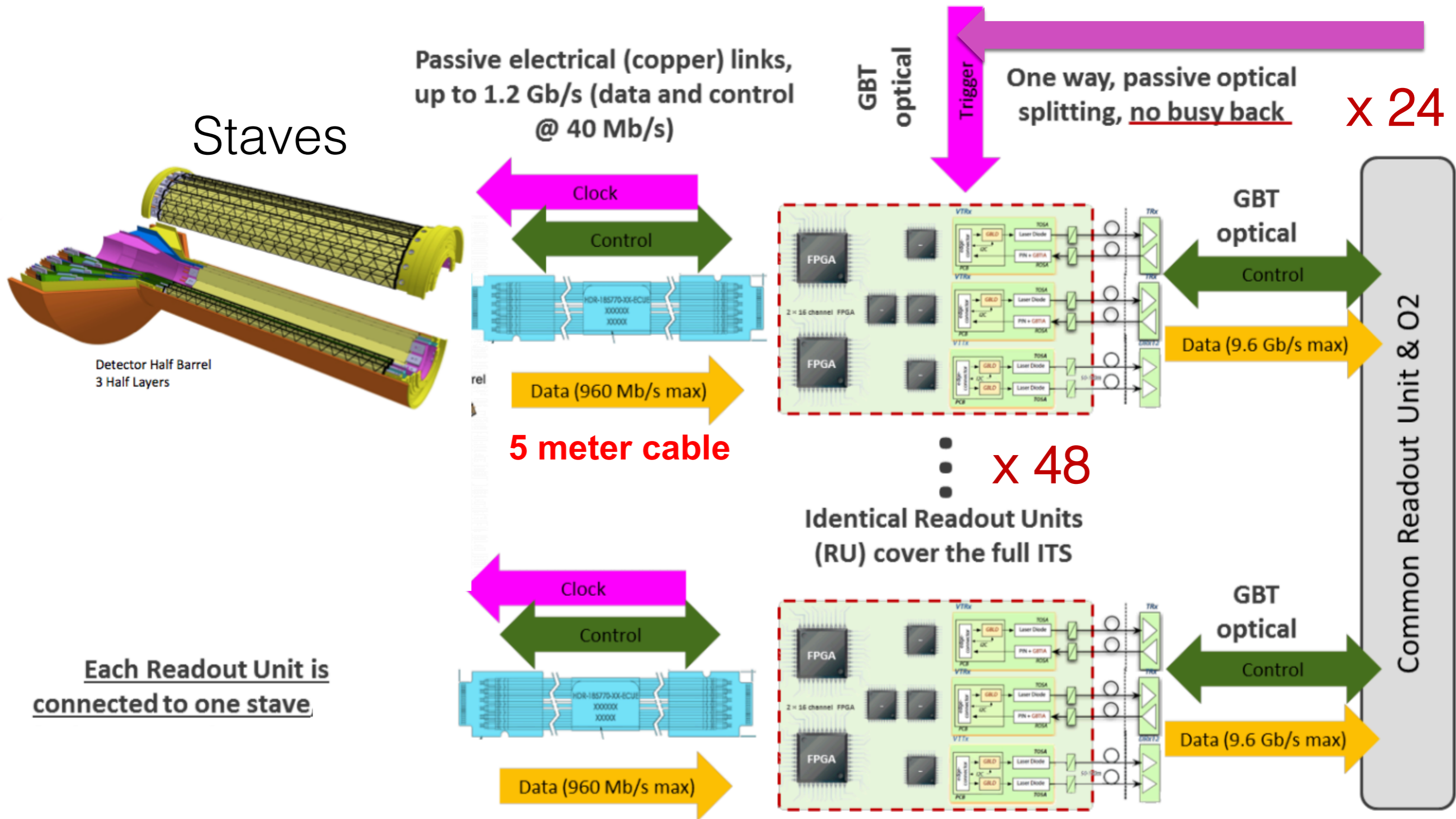
## Single Chip High Speed Readout



15x30mm  
active area

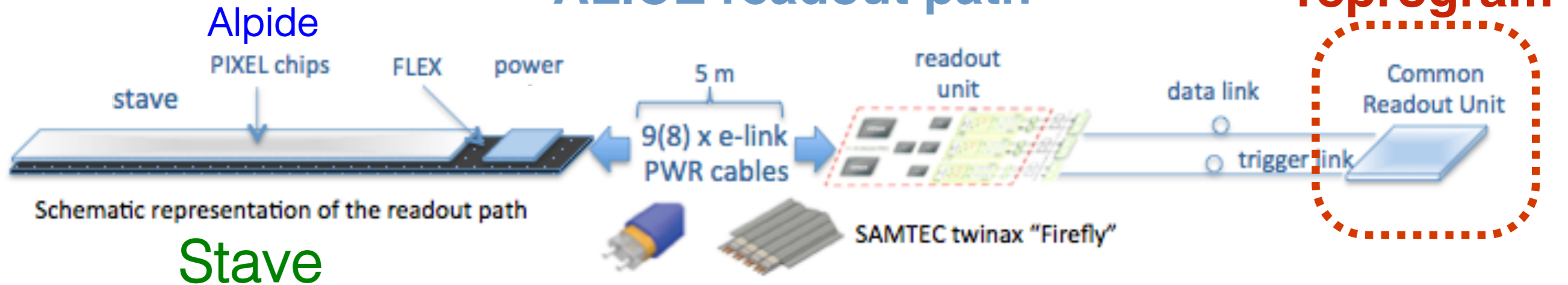
Have one MAPS chip and slow readout working at LANL,  
more on the way

# MAPS Readout Description



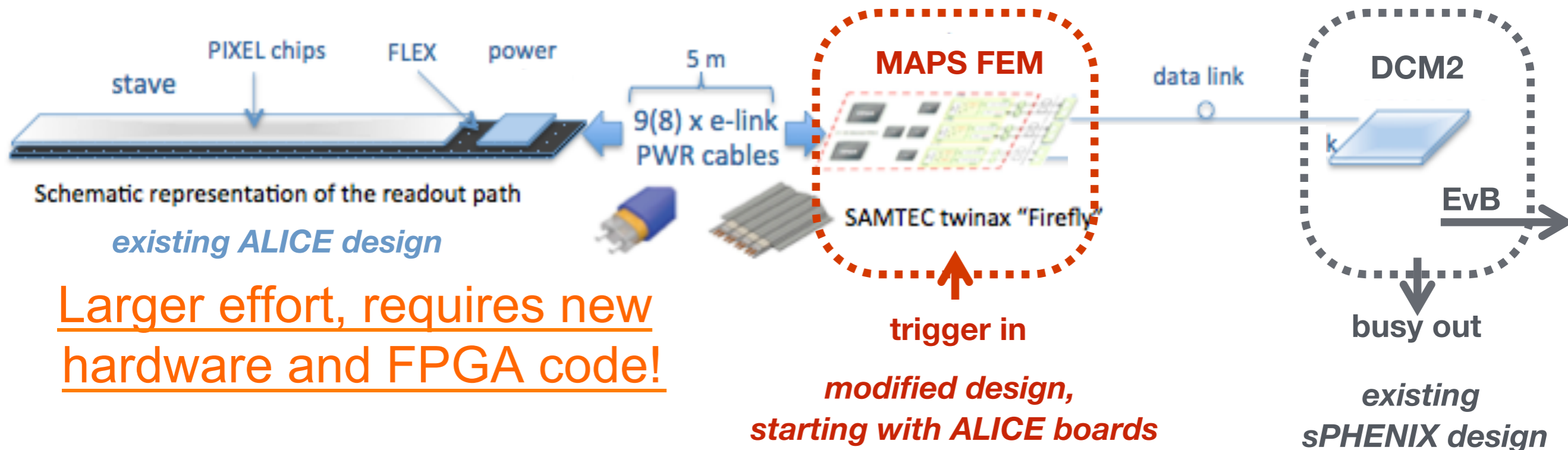
# MAPS Electronics

## ALICE readout path



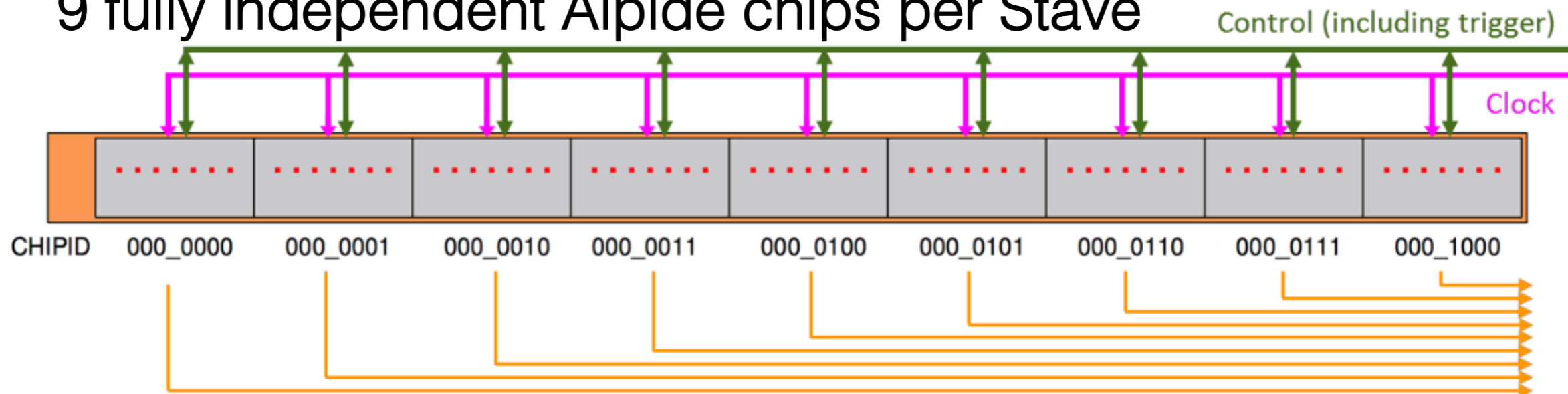
**Plan A:  
reprogram**

## Plan B: sPHENIX readout path (held only as contingency)



# Stave Readout

9 fully independent Alpide chips per Stave



Continuous readout →

Stave

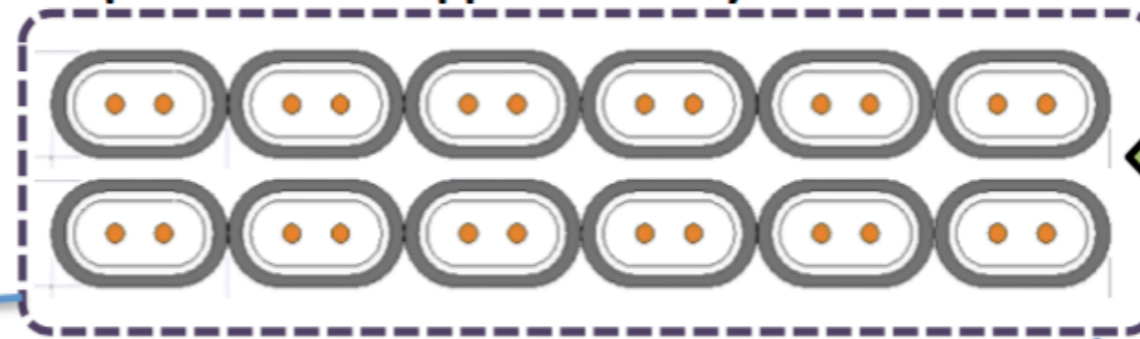
Inner layers (0, 1, 2) staves:



≈ 30 cm

1 assembly

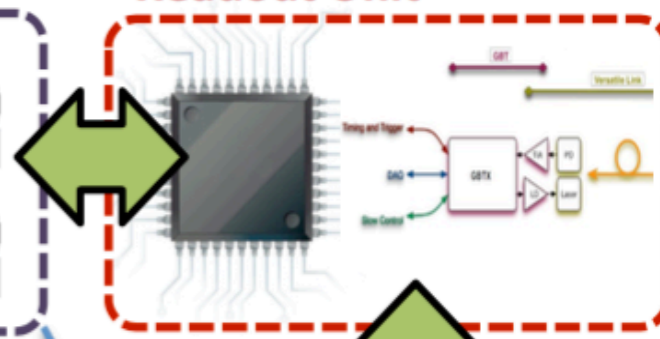
12 pairs Twinax copper assembly



Differential pairs

9 copper pairs, **1.2 Gb/s** each,  
1 clock, 1 control

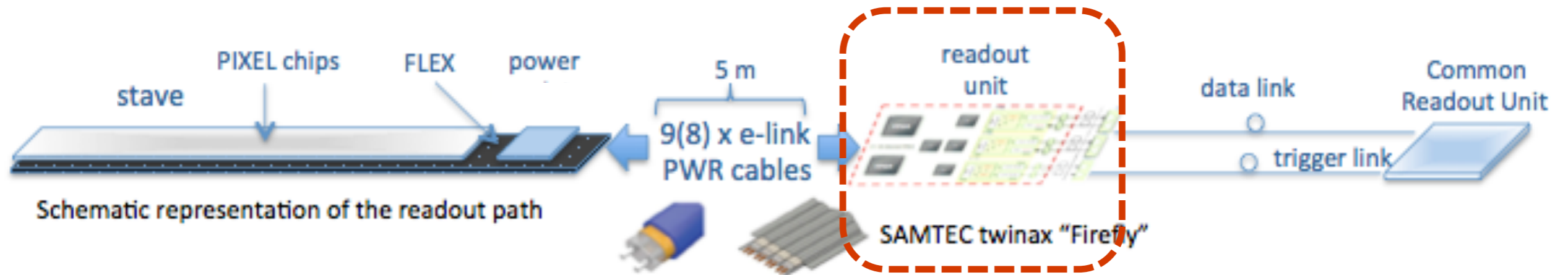
Readout Unit



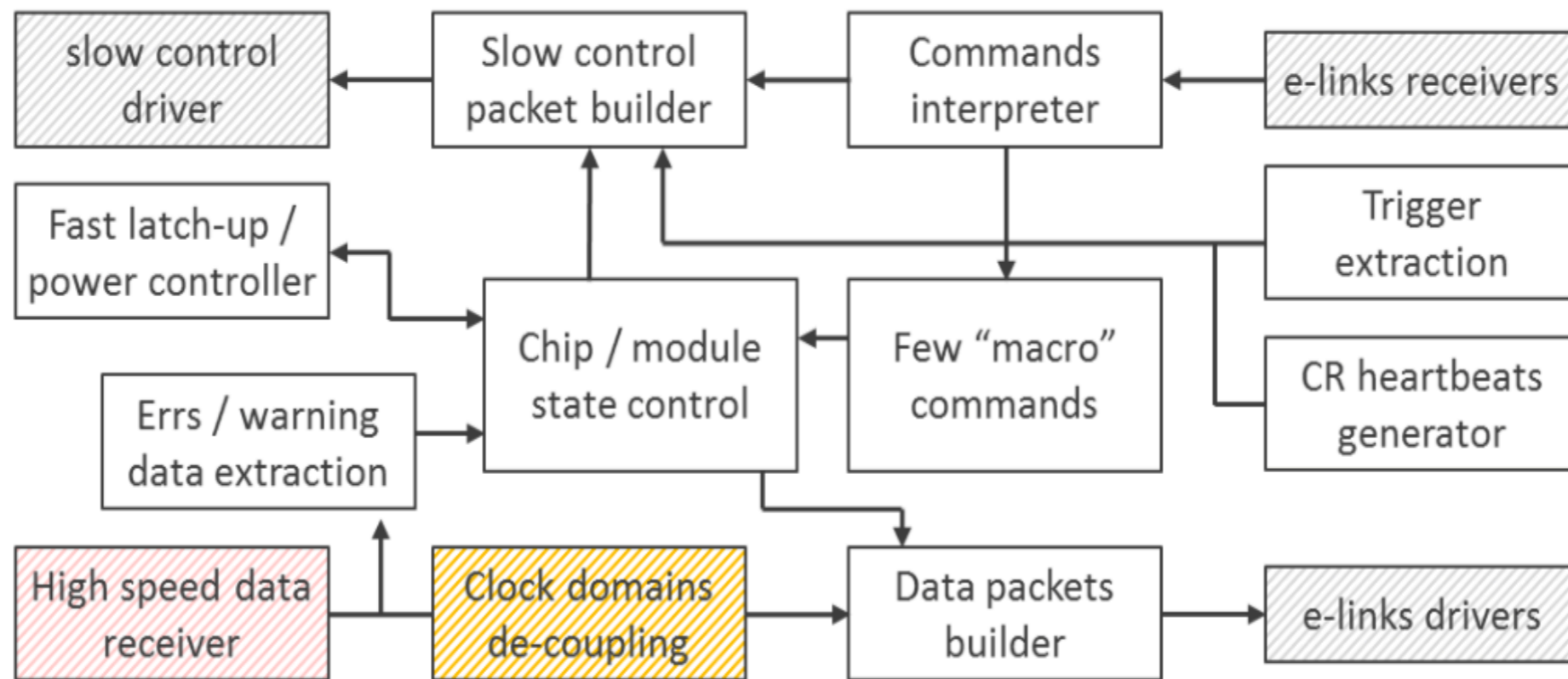
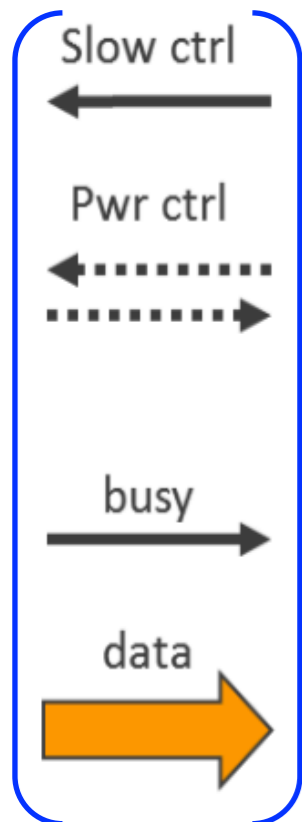
CRU

Medium Risk - Staves available in Summer, 2017

# ALICE Readout Unit Logic



To Stave



To CRU

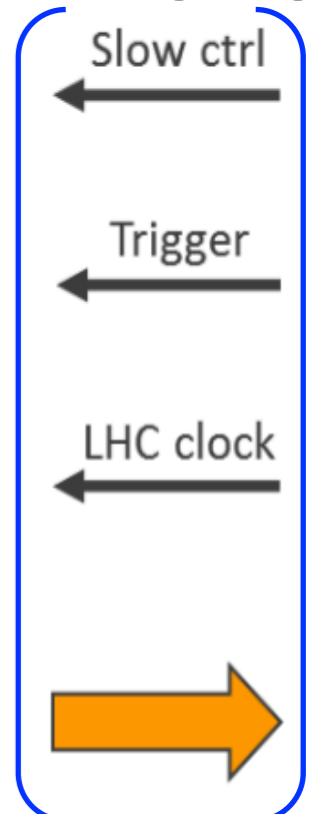
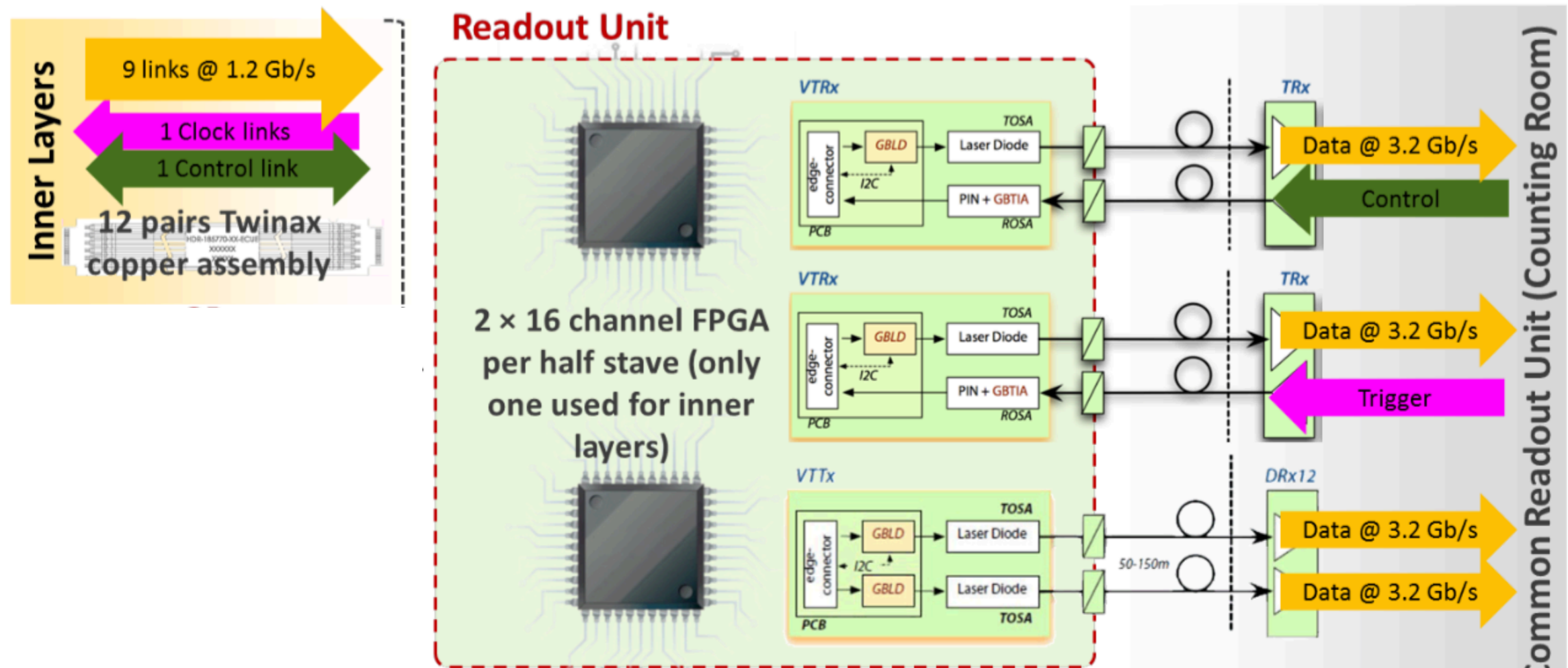
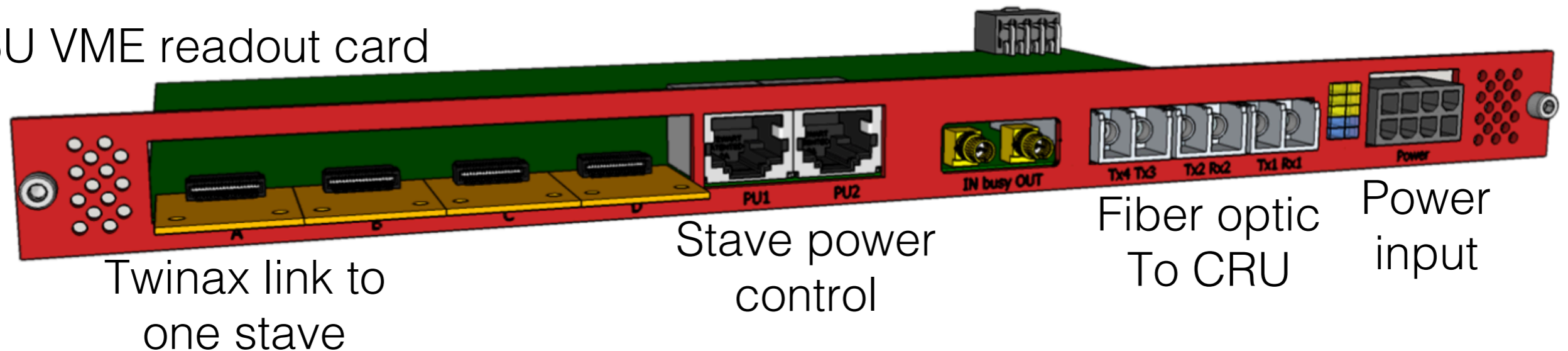


Figure 9 –Readout Electronics main functions.

# ALICE Readout Units



6U VME readout card



# Readout Unit Prototype Version 0a ("RUv0a")

General Purpose  
SFP (GBT\_FPGA)

FMC Connector

6U  
VME card

Power Board  
Connections

SamTec Firefly  
Connectors

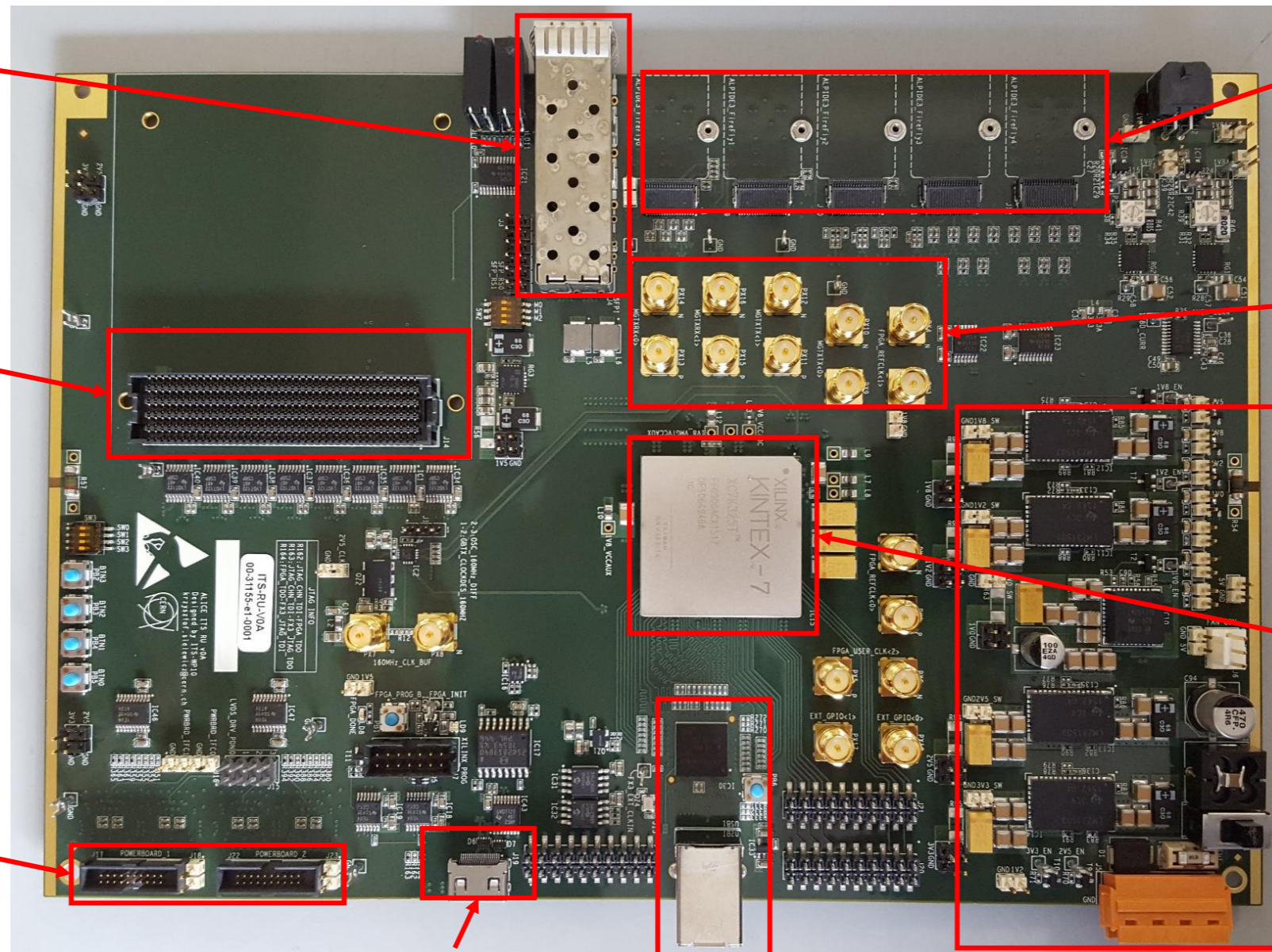
External  
Reference Clocks

Kintex-7 FPGA

PowerBoard  
SCA Connector

USB Interface

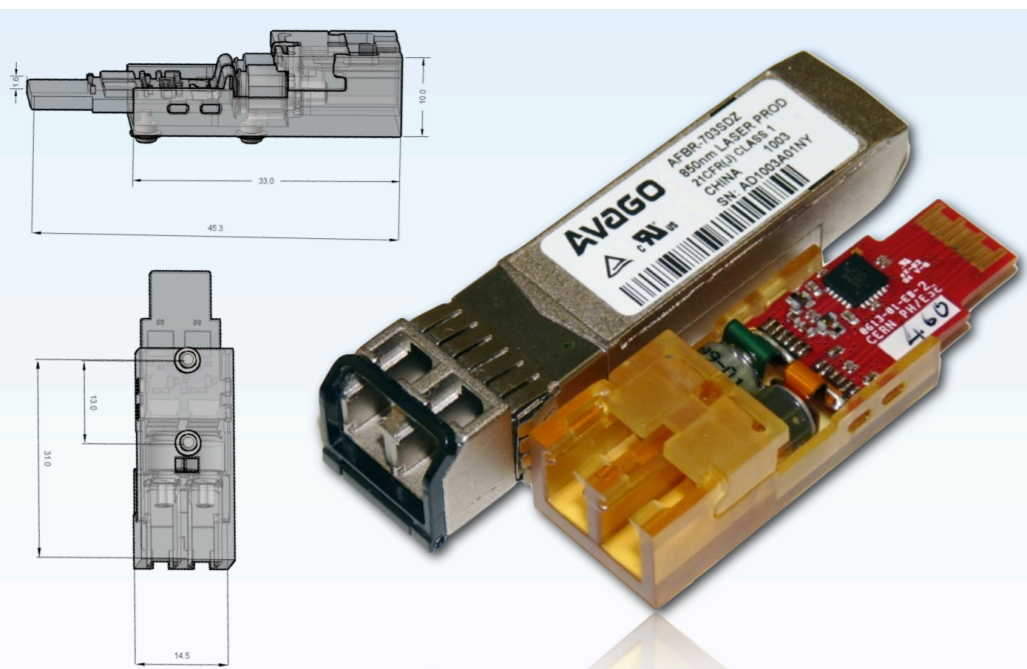
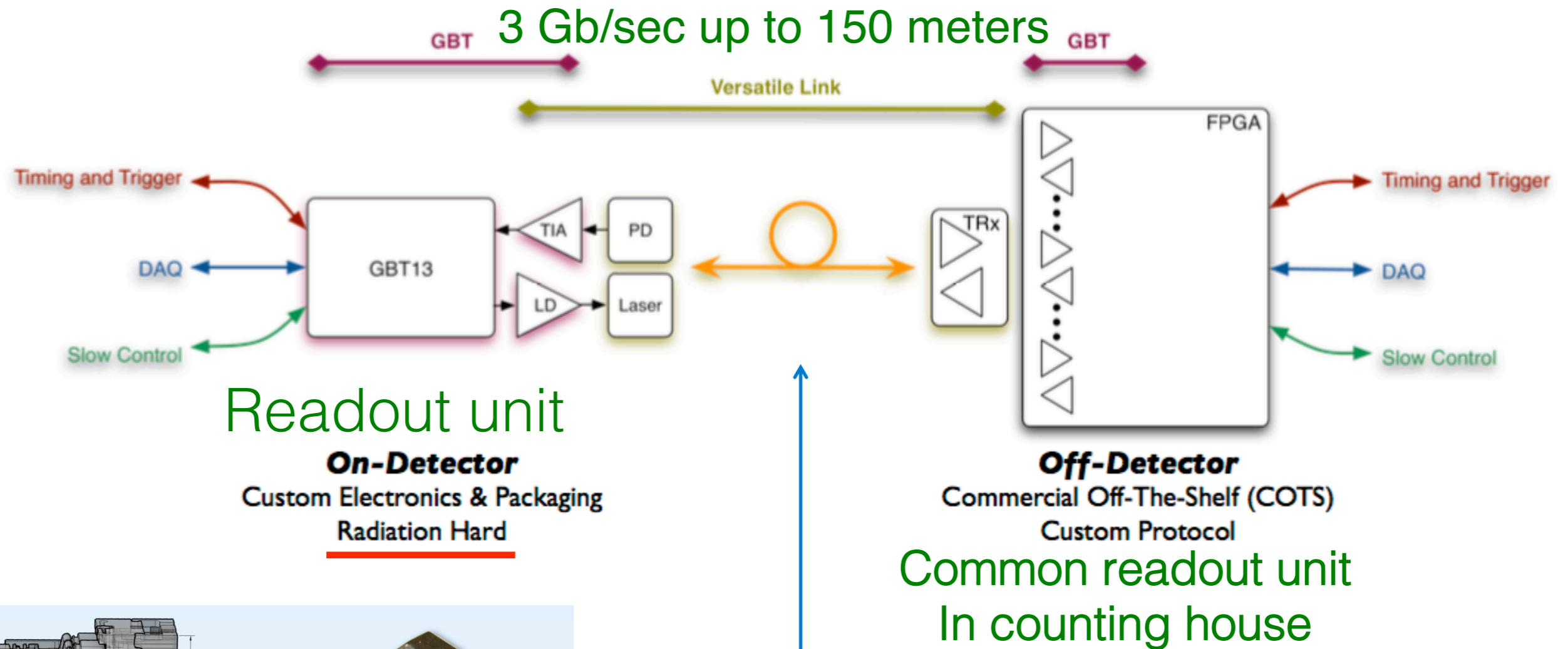
Board Power



Low risk, currently being tested by ALICE

Expect version '0' readout unit at LANL in spring, 2017

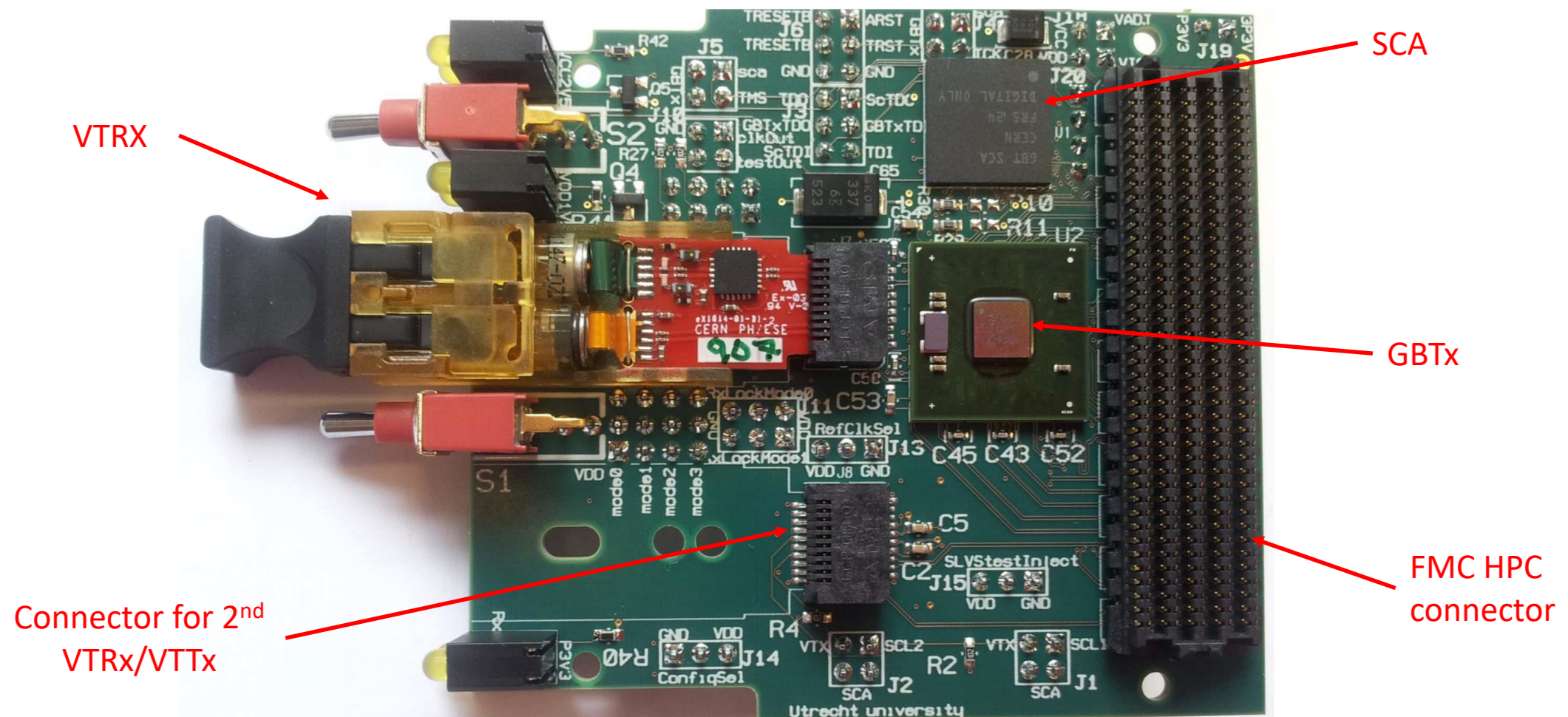
# CERN Versatile Link – Bidirectional Fiberoptic



Long fiber run from Hall to Rack Room  
over custom CERN optical link

# Fiber optic transceiver daughterboard for readout unit

GBT FMC Mezzanine (“GBTxFMC”)



Low risk, tested and operational  
order for LANL in process

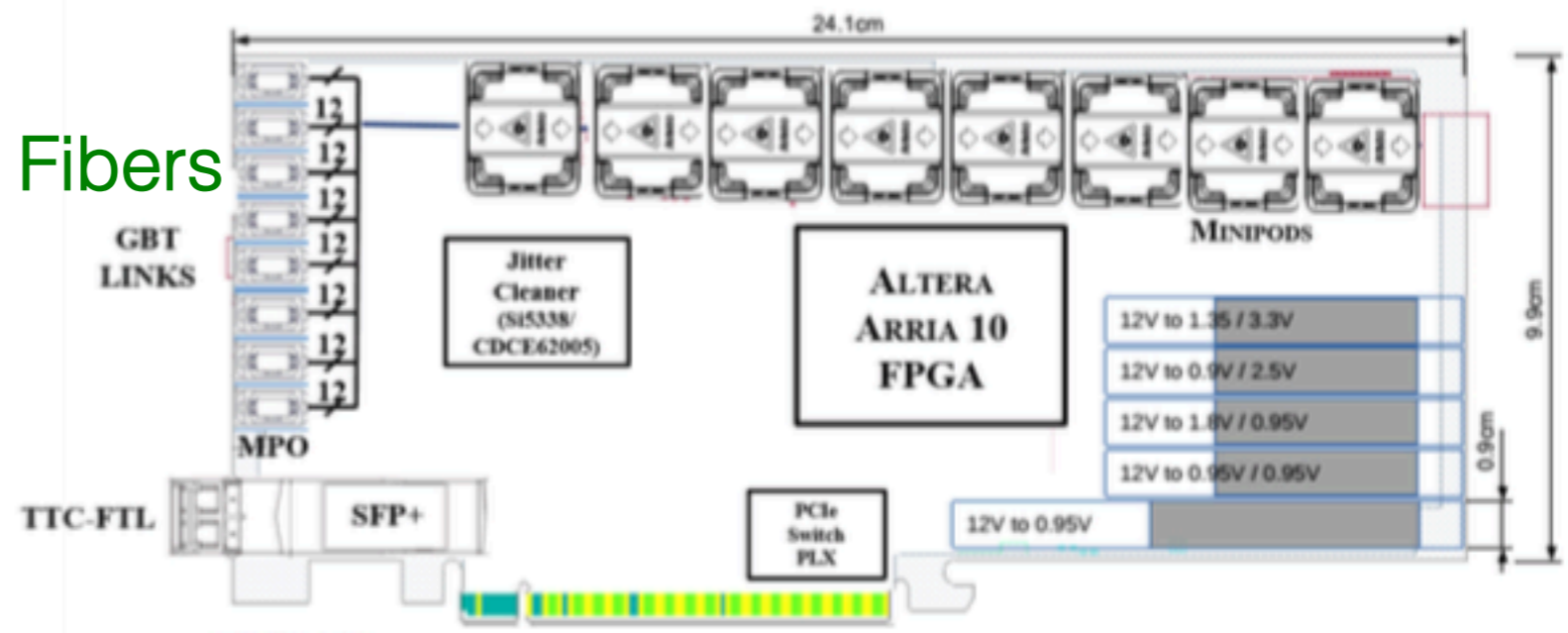
# ALICE Common Readout Units

PCI express card



(a) PCIe40.

Avago optical engines



(b) PCIe40 Schematic.

Will be used by several ALICE and sPHENIX subsystems

Each CRU reads out two Readout units, sends slow controls, trigger back

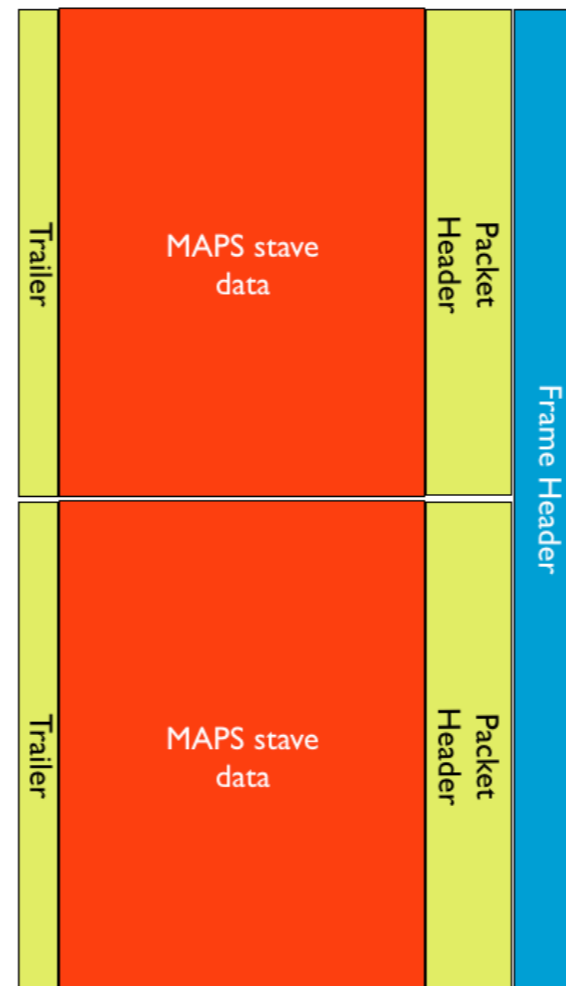
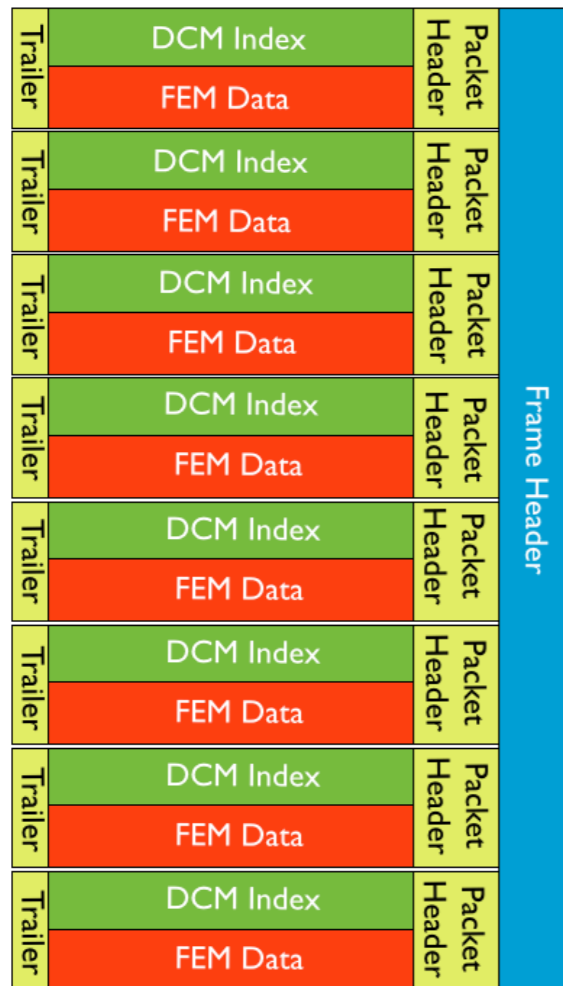
CRU cards reside in CPU chassis

Medium risk, CRU still in development at LHCb experiment

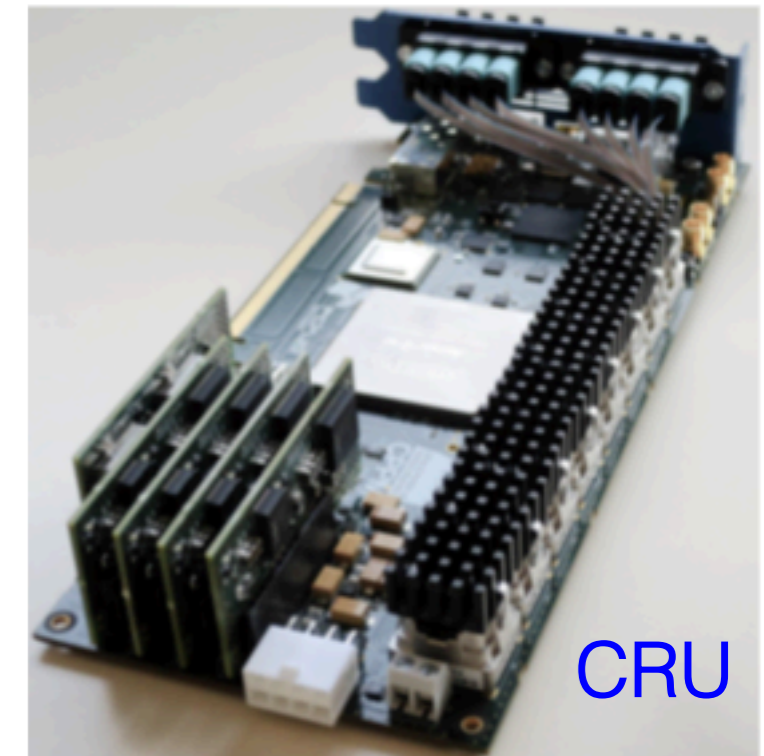
Expected at LANL in summer, 2017

# Data Stream Reformatting

Traditional sPHENIX Frame      sPHENIX MAPS Common Readout Frame



Reformat options:  
FPGA or CPU...



(a) PCIe40.

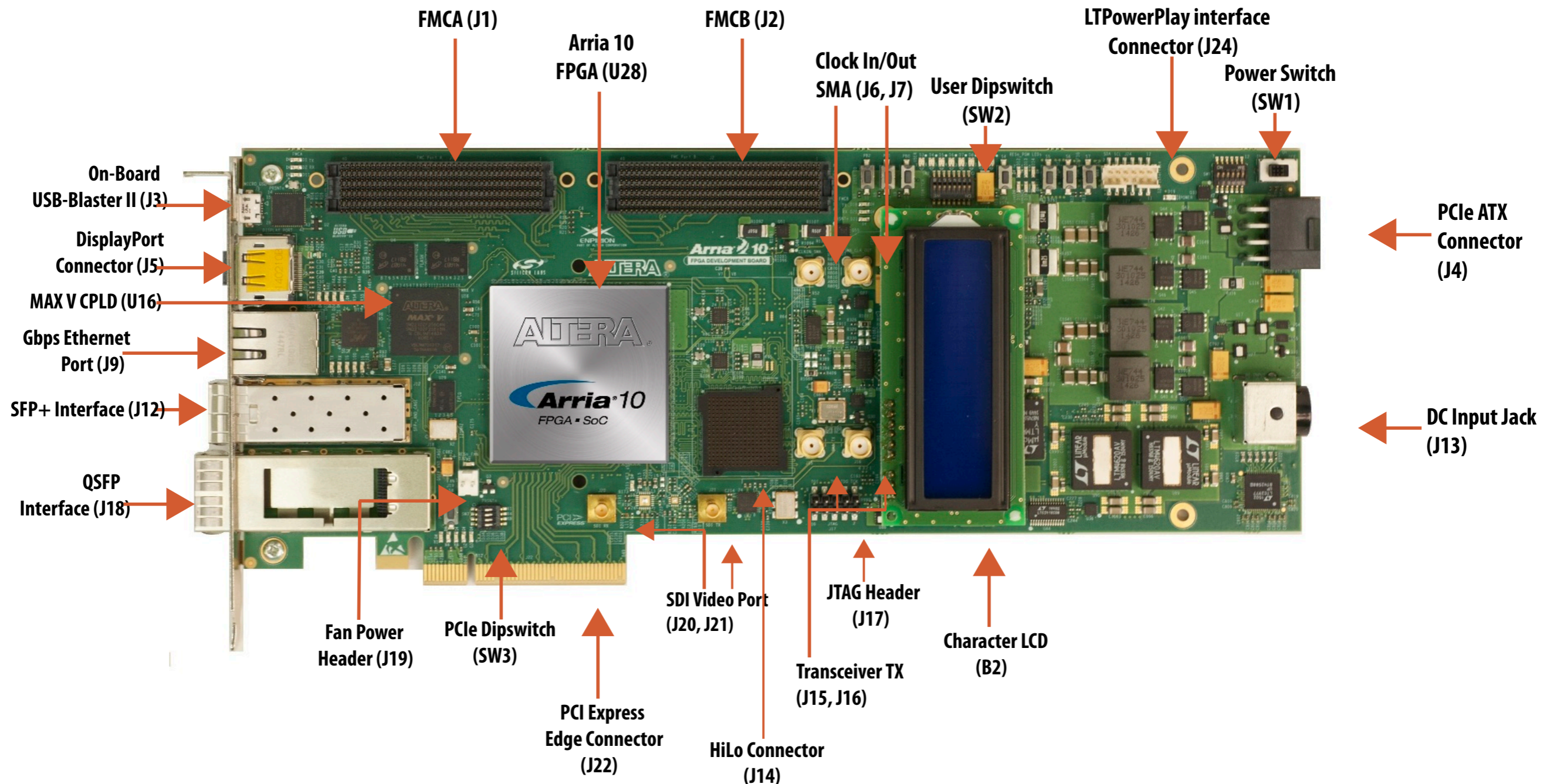
ALICE Format Data

Transport Headers  
and Trailers

Medium risk – mainly an FPGA programming effort,  
plus integration of clock, trigger, busy

# Commercial Altera Development board for Common Readout Unit Prototyping and Programming

Figure 1-2: Overview of the Development Board Features

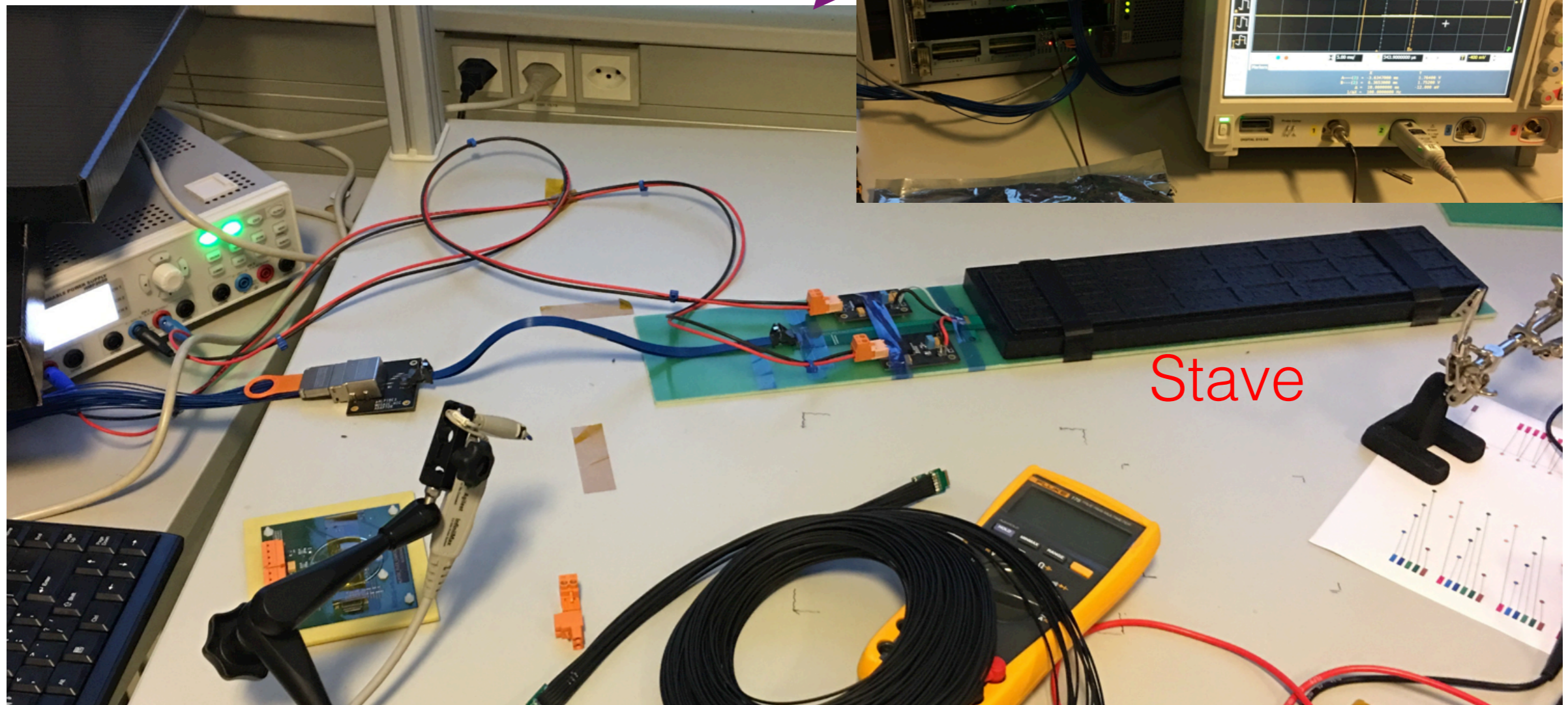
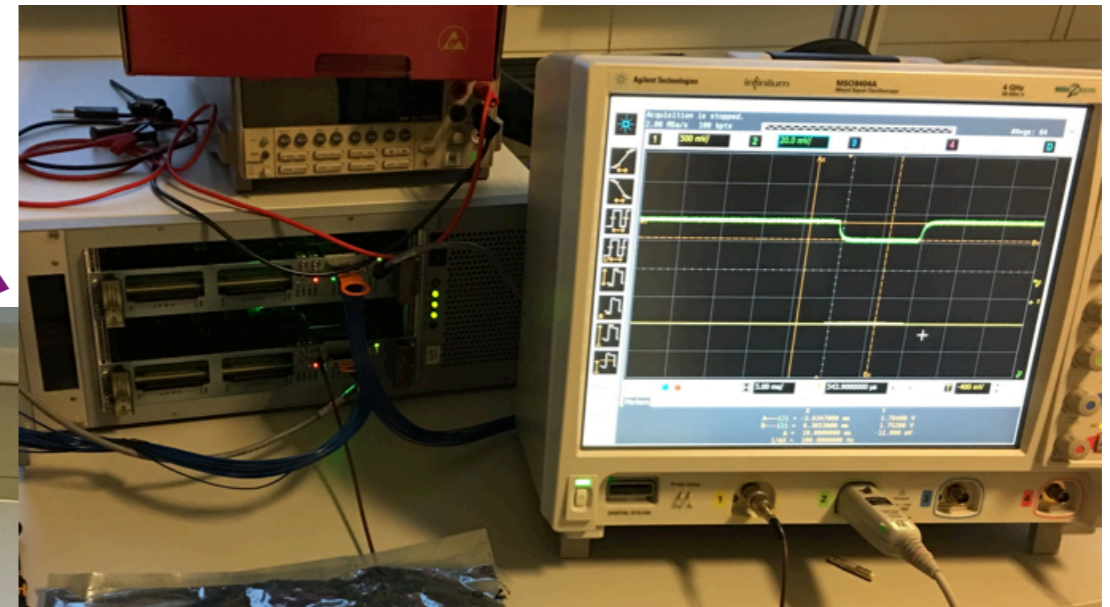


Risk reduction – Allows FPGA code development with same FPGA, fiber optic and PCI-x readout. Ordered

# Alice Test Bench

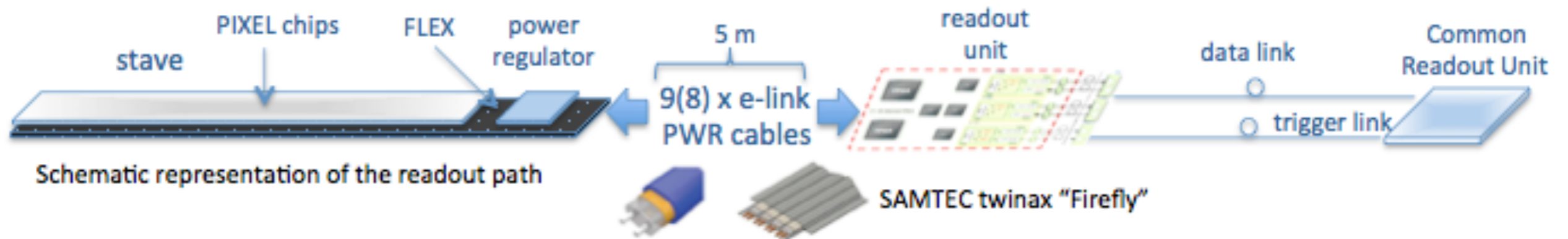
## 9-Chip Module High Speed Readout

Test Bench: MOSAIC Card



Risk reduction – provides high speed readout of stave now

# Au+Au Relative Bandwidth



ALICE ITS IB is physical signal dominated

Event multiplicity reduction:  $\text{RHIC} / \text{LHC} = 7000 / 20000 = 0.35$

Collision rate increase:  $\text{RHIC} / \text{LHC} = 200 \text{ kHz} / 150 \text{ kHz} = 1.33$

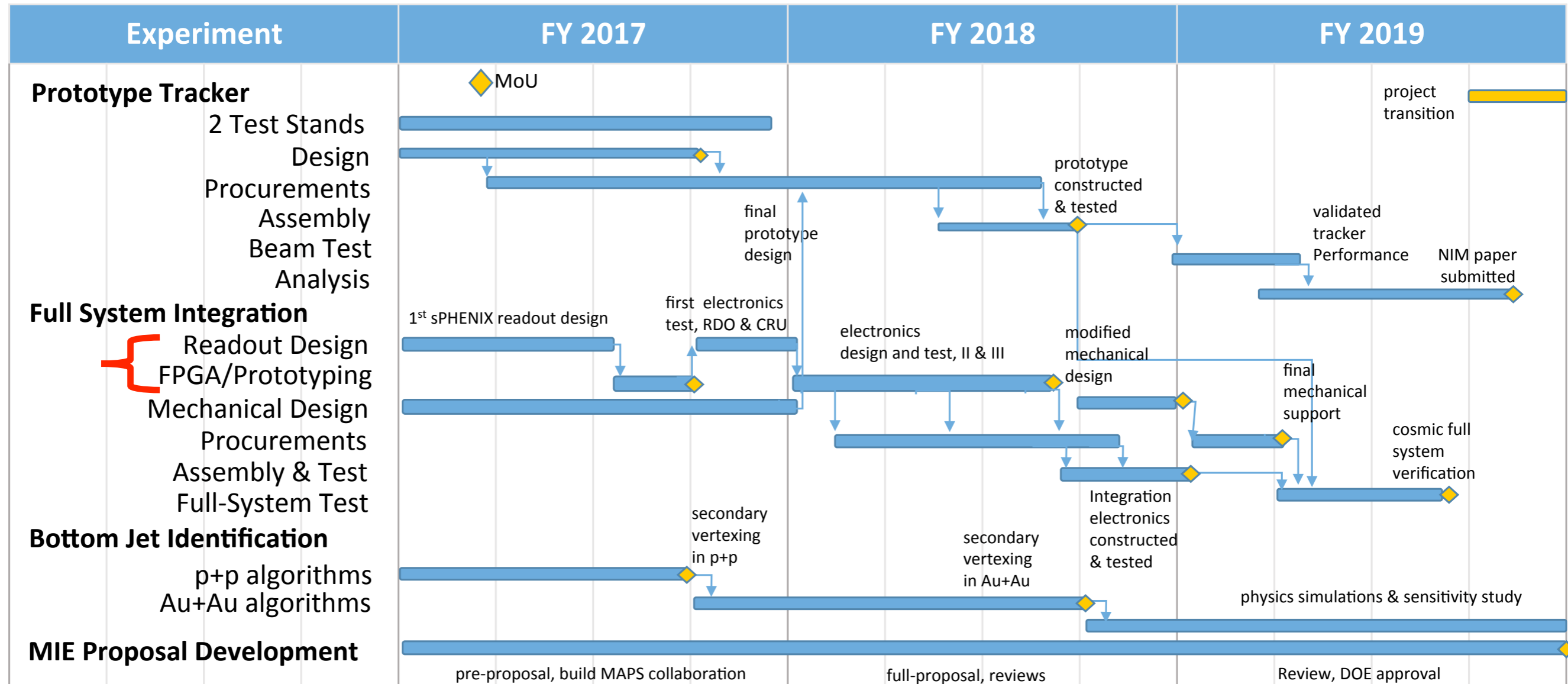
Continuous Stave-to-ROU link is ~50% bandwidth of ALICE ITS IB

Trigger rate reduction:  $\text{RHIC} / \text{LHC} = 15 \text{ kHz} / 50 \text{ kHz} = 0.30$

Triggered ROU-to-CRU link is only ~15% bandwidth of ALICE ITS IB

Risk reduction – Easily manageable data rates

# Schedule



# Summary

Use all of existing MAPS readout infrastructure!

Reprogram Common Readout Unit for sPHENIX

Add sPHENIX trigger and clock

Add sPHENIX data formatting

 New FPGA coding

Have formed a large team of experts

Are now associate members of ALICE

Have access to ALICE hardware and collaborators

Low to medium risk with many paths to risk reduction

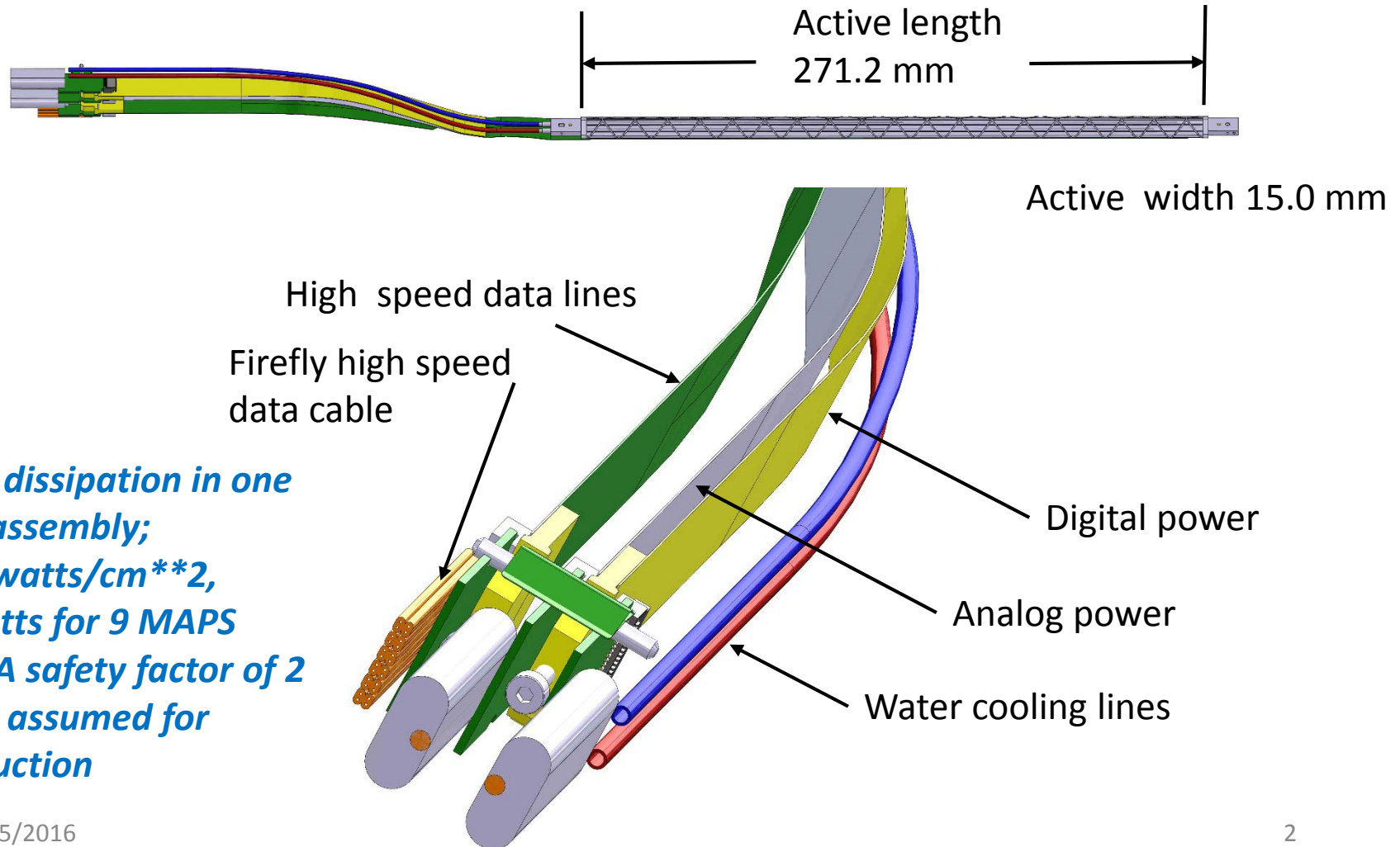
*Develop telescope with ALICE inner  
tracker staves for LDRD project.*

*Followed up by the mechanical  
integration of LANL MAPS inner tracker  
for the proposed sPHENIX experiment*

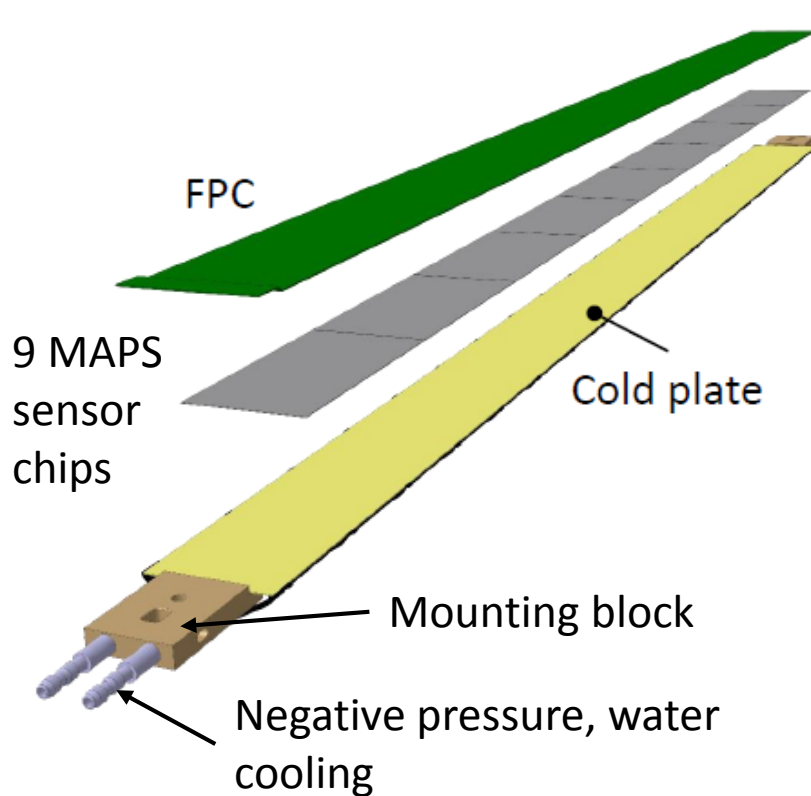
**Walter Sondheim, Hubert Van Hecke, P-25**

**December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016**

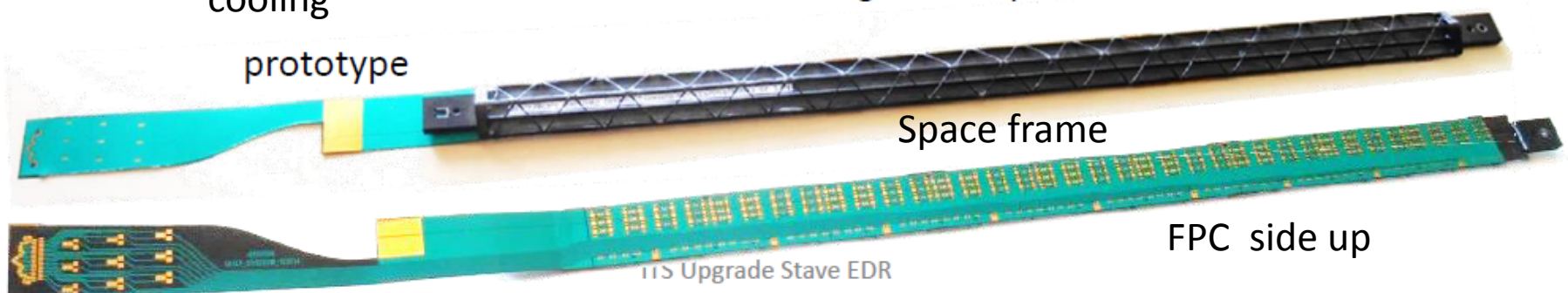
# ALICE inner tracker stave:



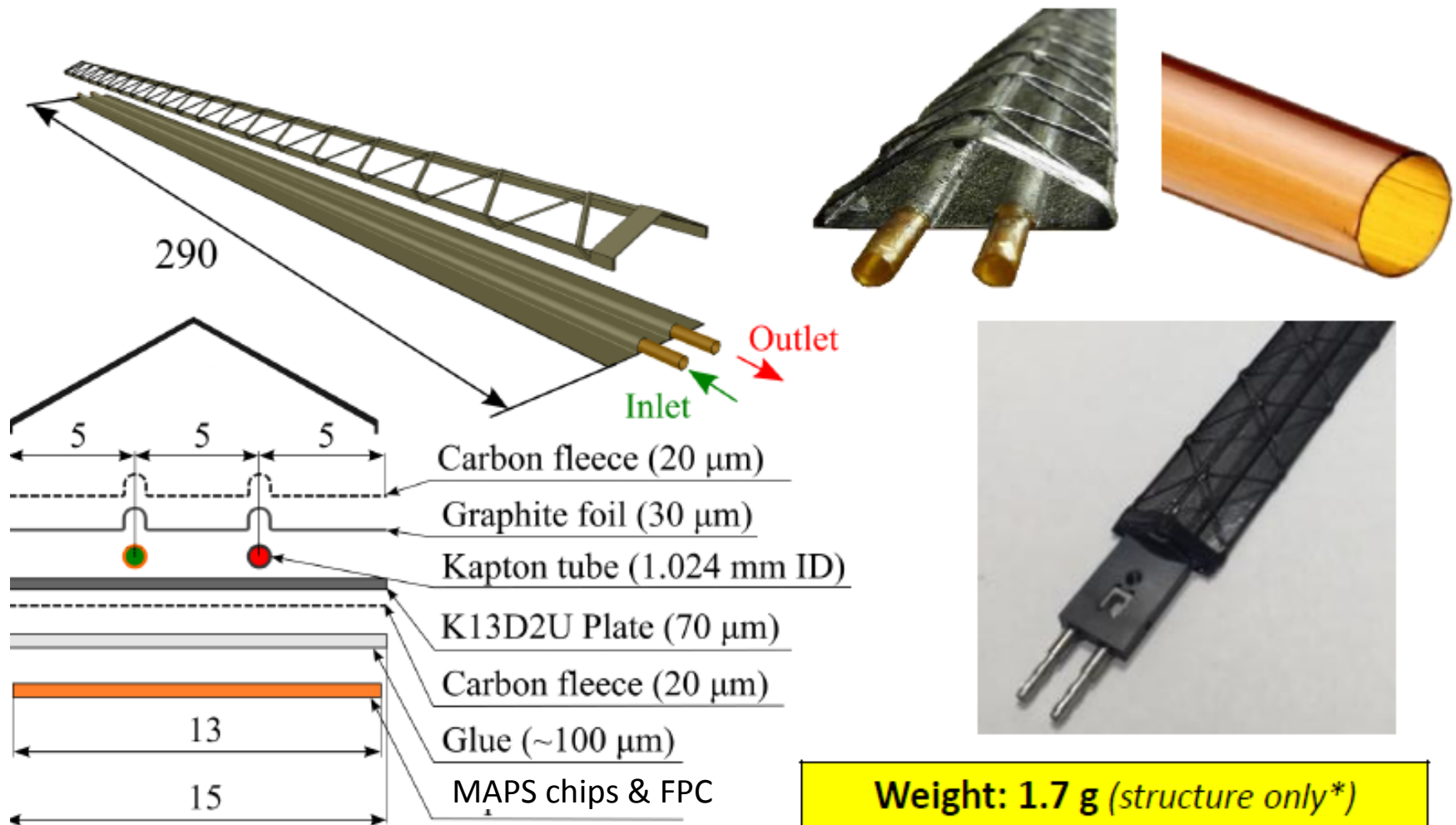
# *ALICE inner tracker stave assembly:*



- The three Layers of the IB are segmented in the azimuthal direction in identical detector modules called Staves, consisting of an Hybrid Integrated Circuit (HIC) mounted on a carbon fibre mechanical support structure.
- The HIC includes a row of 9 silicon pixel sensors bonded to a Flexible Printed Circuit (FPC). The area covered by the chips is  $15 \times 271.2 \text{ mm}^2$ , including a gap of  $150 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  between adjacent chips.
- The mechanical support is conceived as a single light structure integrating a Space Frame, providing the required stiffness, and a Cold Plate, a sheet of high-thermal conductivity carbon fibre with embedded polyimide cooling pipes, on top of which the HIC is glued with the chips facing it, in order to maximize the cooling efficiency.



# *Detail of construction stave assembly:*

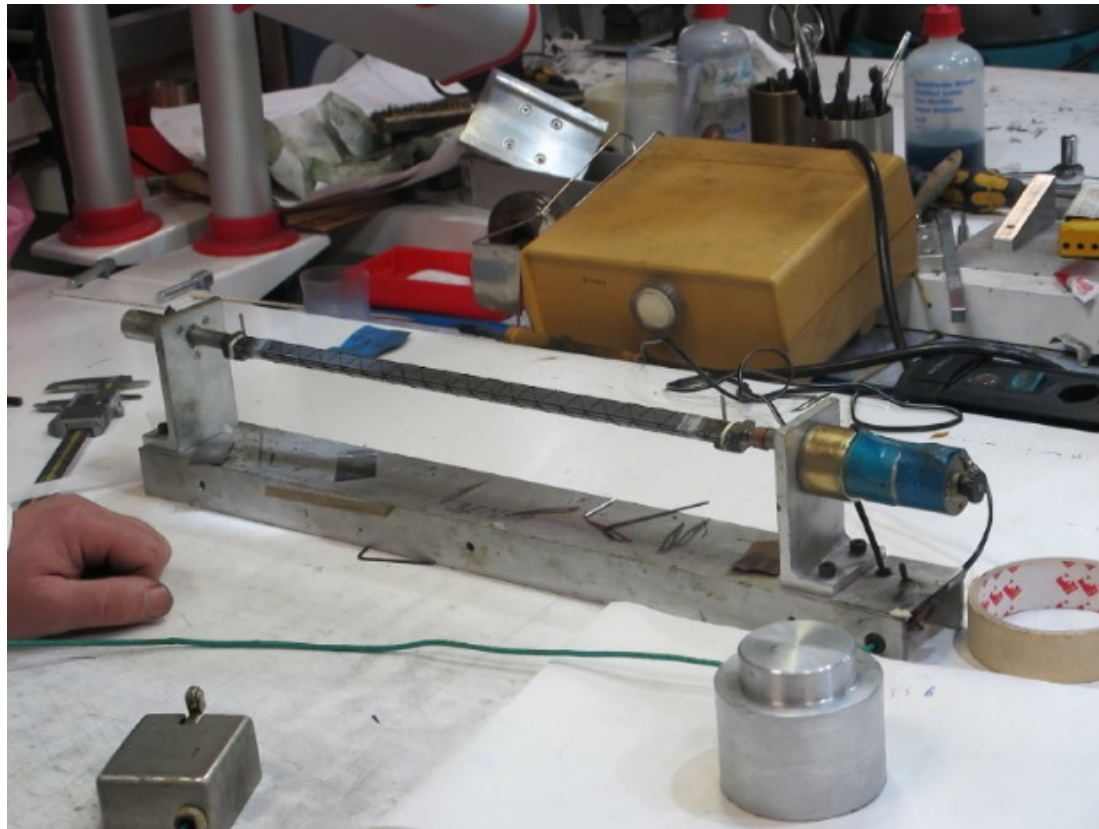


# *ALICE inner tracker stave production:*

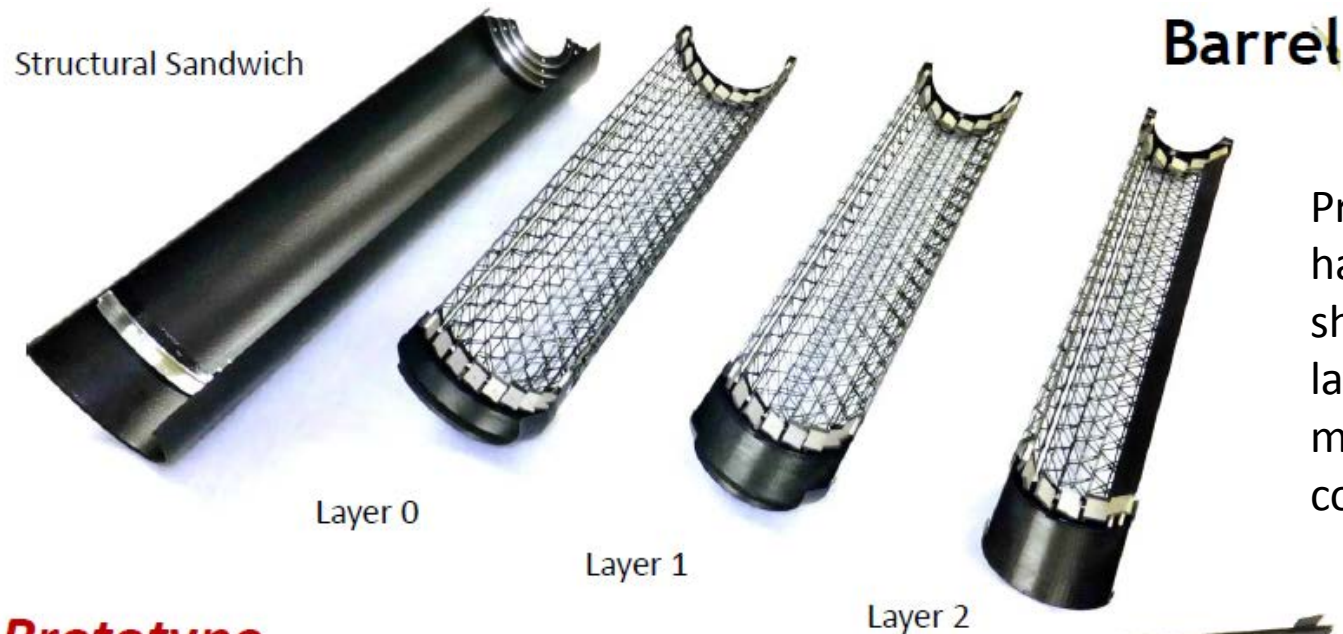


ALICE inner tracker production stave with cooling tubes and filament support

ALICE inner tracker  
stave filament  
winding

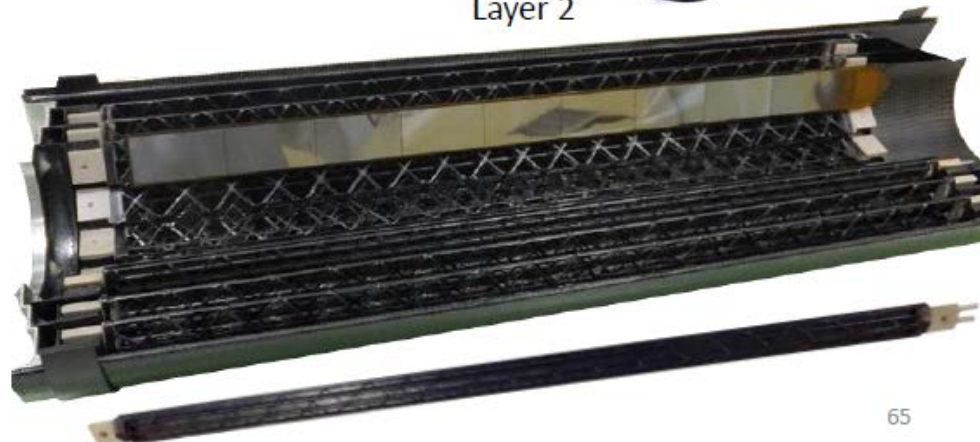


# *ALICE prototype inner barrel assembly:*



Prototype inner tracker  
half barrel layers  
showing staggered  
layer overlap to  
maintain continuous  
coverage in  $\phi$

**Prototype**

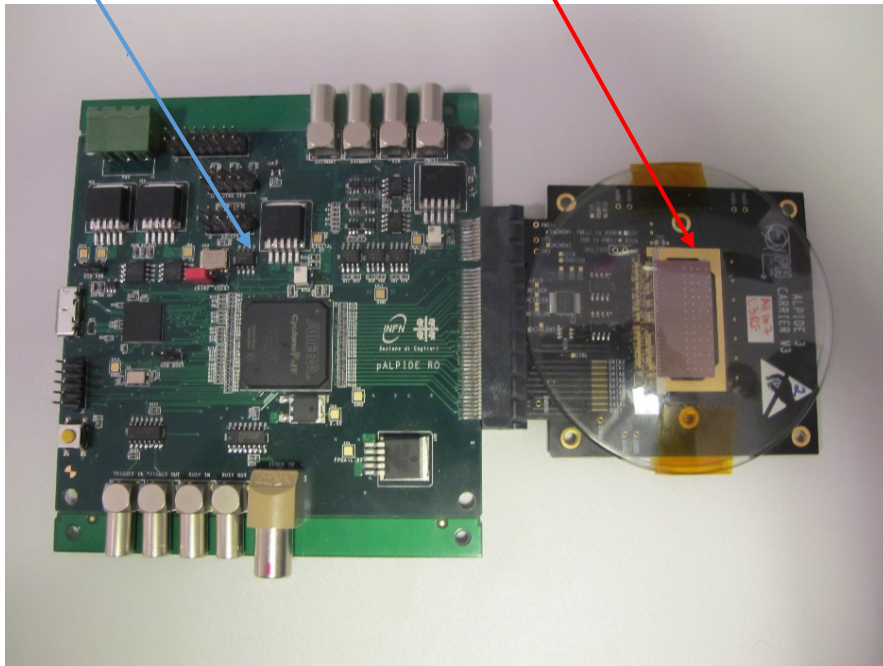


65

# *ALICE single chip module & single chip modules in a telescope configuration:*

Slow speed  
readout board

15 X 30 mm  
MAPS chip

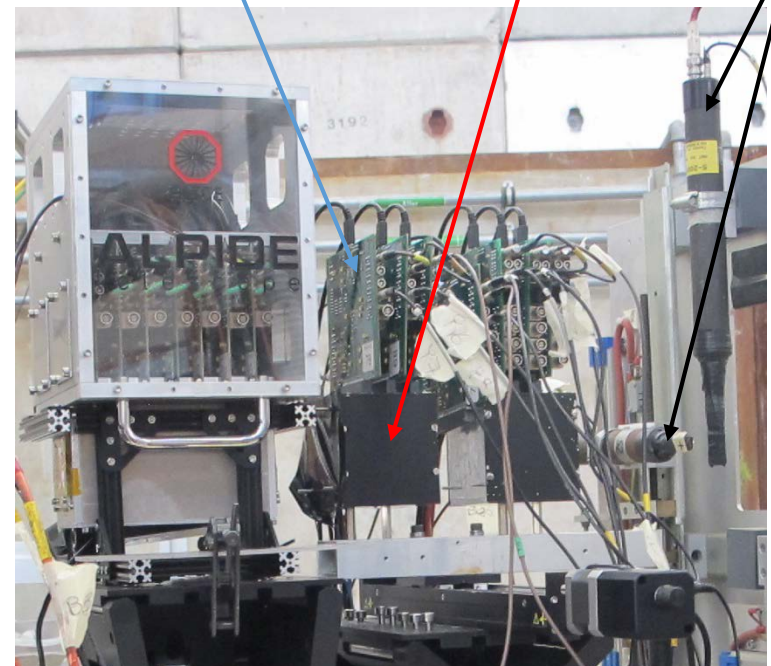


Single MAPS chip test module

Read-out  
boards

MAPS chip  
boards in box

Scintillator  
counters

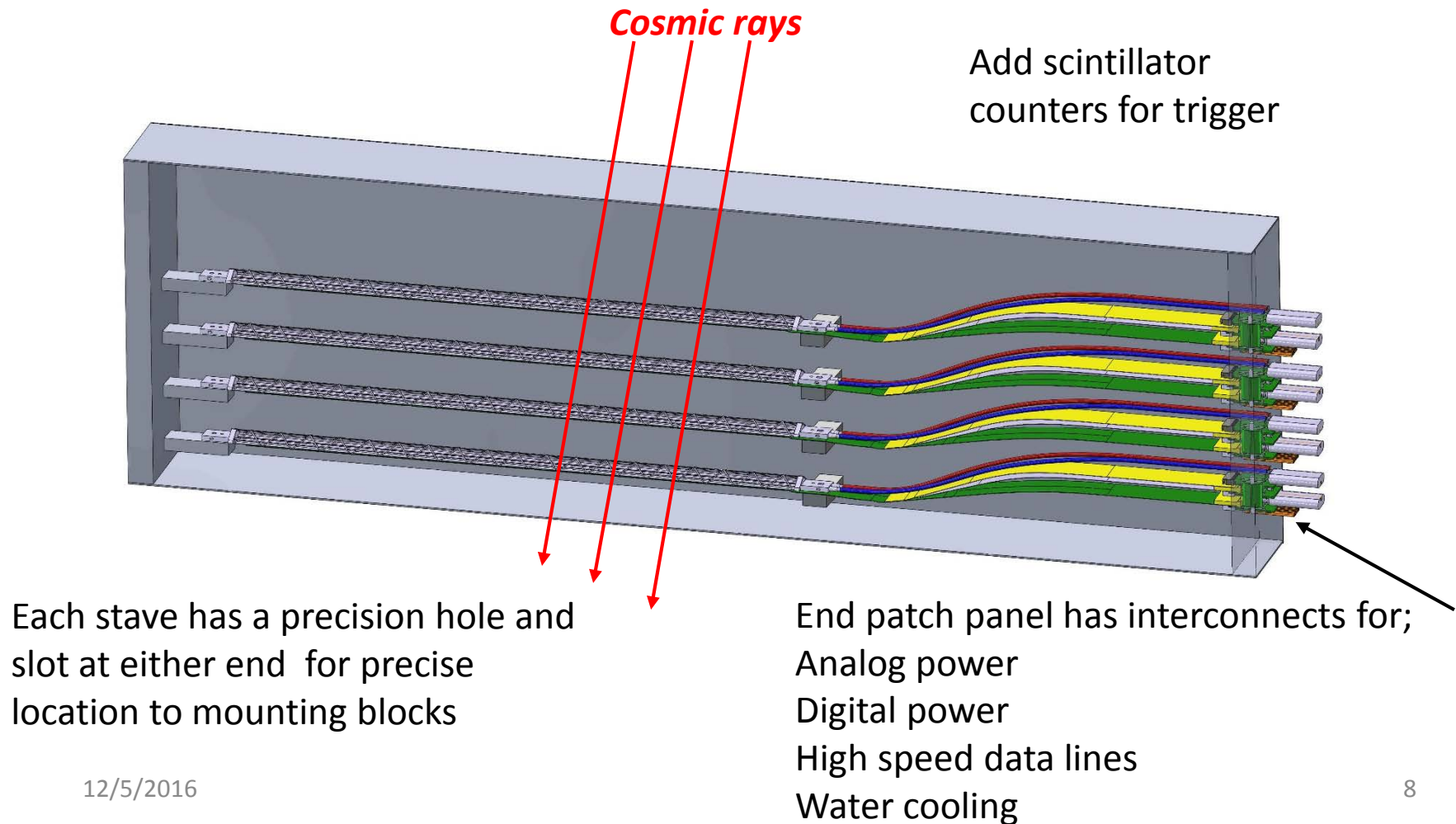


6 single MAPS chip modules in test beam.

# *LANL four stave telescope assembly:*

Aluminum box with 4 ALICE inner tracker layer 0 stave assemblies.

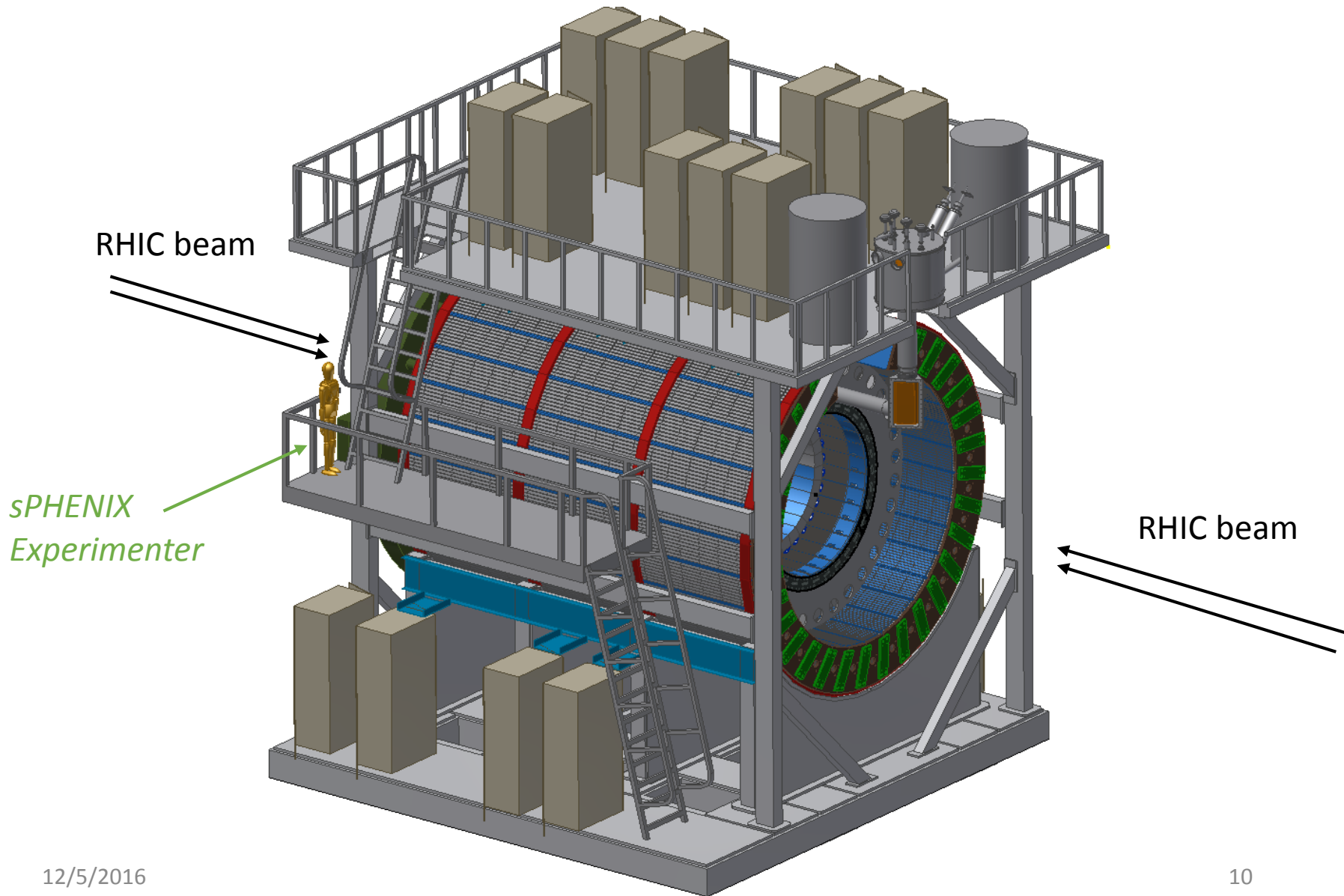
Box overall dimension 572.4 X 169.7 X 50.8 mm, inert gas atmosphere @ STP



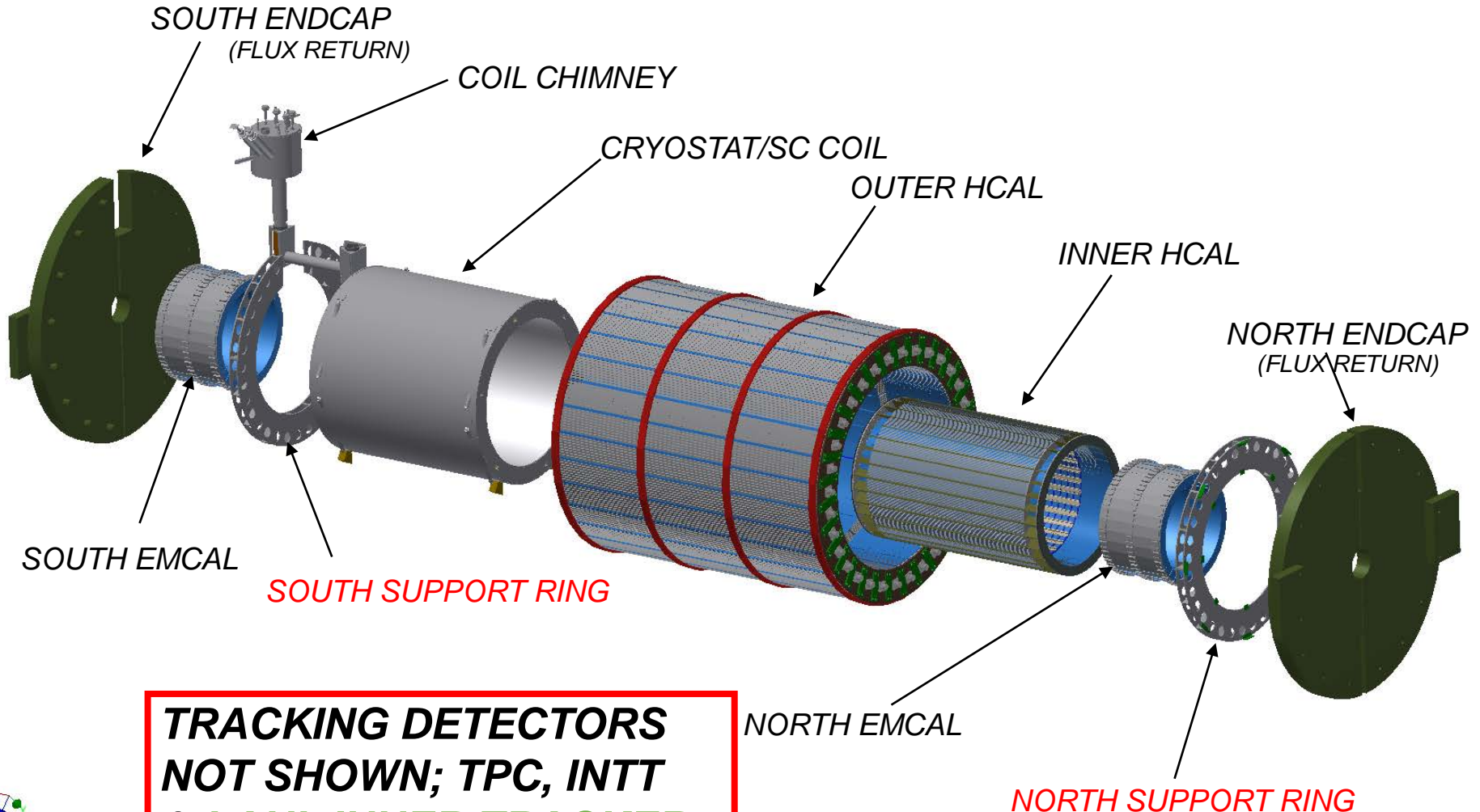
## *LANL telescope stave design parameters:*

- Material budget: Material/layer:  $\sim 0.3\%X_0$
- Geometrical:
  - Lengths in Z: 271.2 mm for each layer.
  - Number of MAPS chips/layer: 9
- Chip power dissipation  $< 50.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ 
  - total power per stave 1.7 watts, 6.8 watts for telescope assembly, add 100% overhead for a total of 13.6 watts
- Operational  $T < 30^\circ\text{C}$ , max. Negative pressure water cooling, 1.02 mm diameter polyimide (Kapton) tubing.
  - Tested at flow rates from 3 to 7.5 L/hr,  $\Delta T$  2.4 – 1.7°K/chip
  - Verified pressure drop  $< 4.35 \text{ psi}$  @ 3.0 L/hr flow
  - 4 loops, 12 liters/hour flow rate each loop

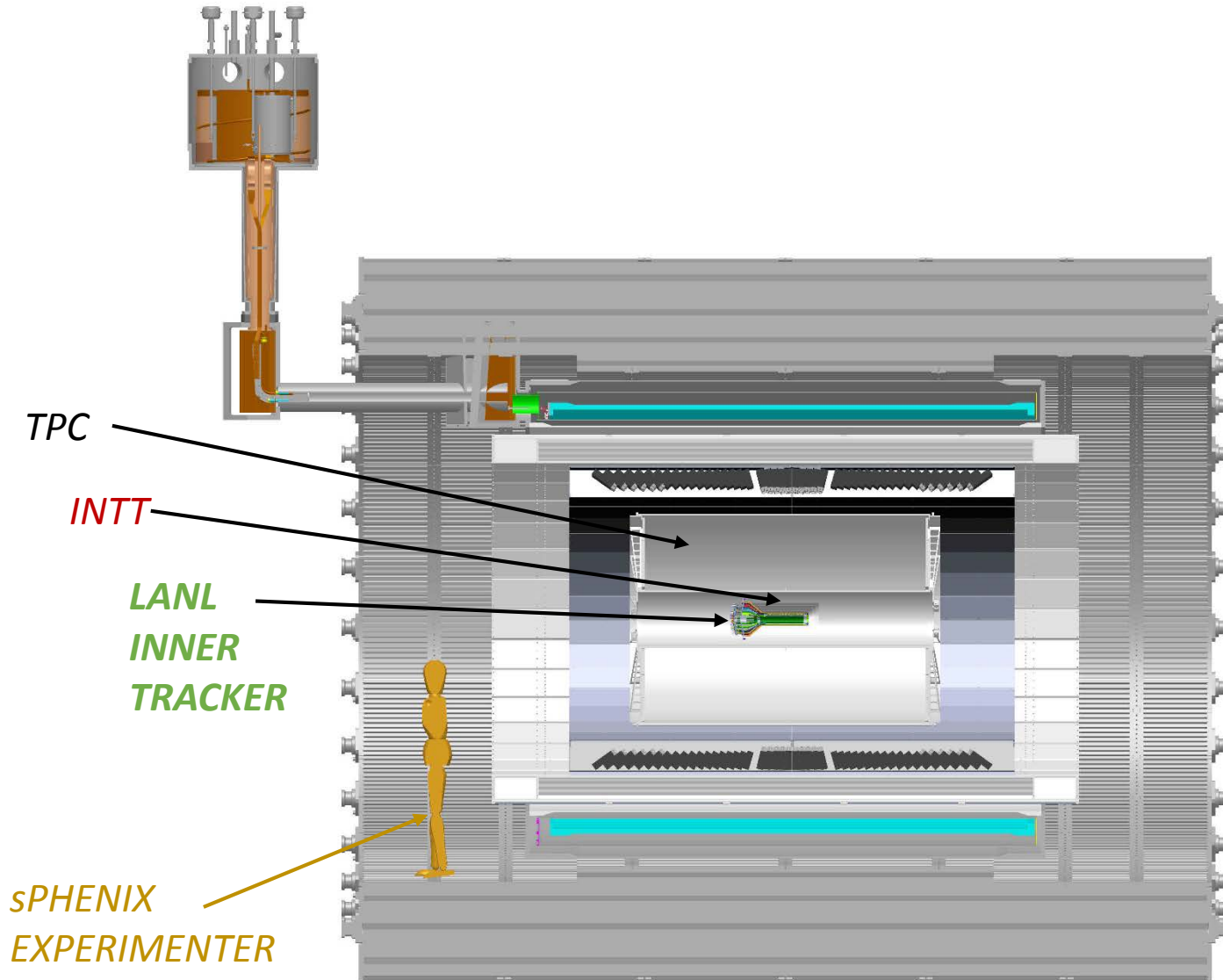
# *Current sPHENIX proposed layout:*



# Current sPHENIX detector exploded view:

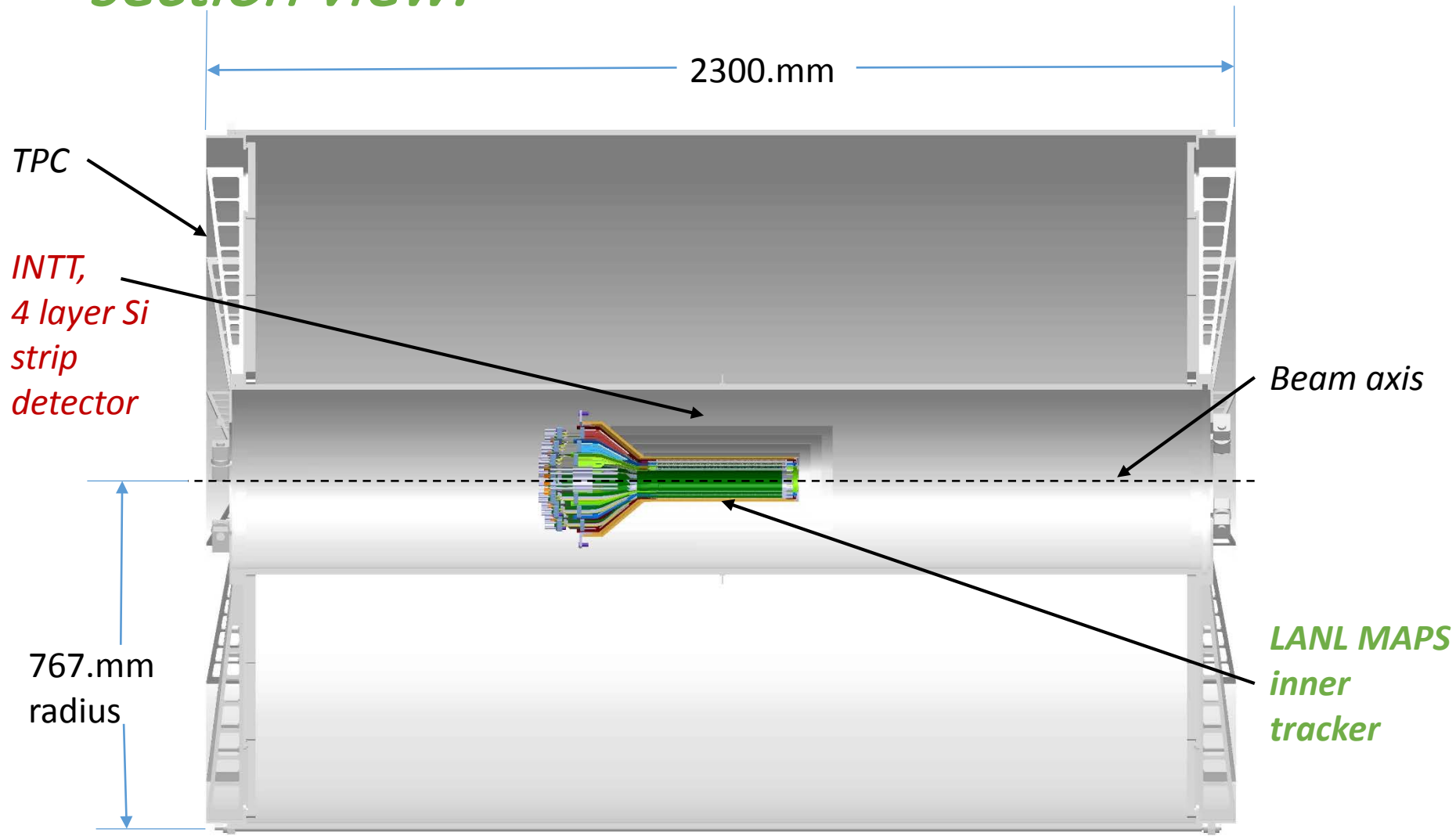


# *CAD model for sPHENIX detector sectioned, with tracking elements:*



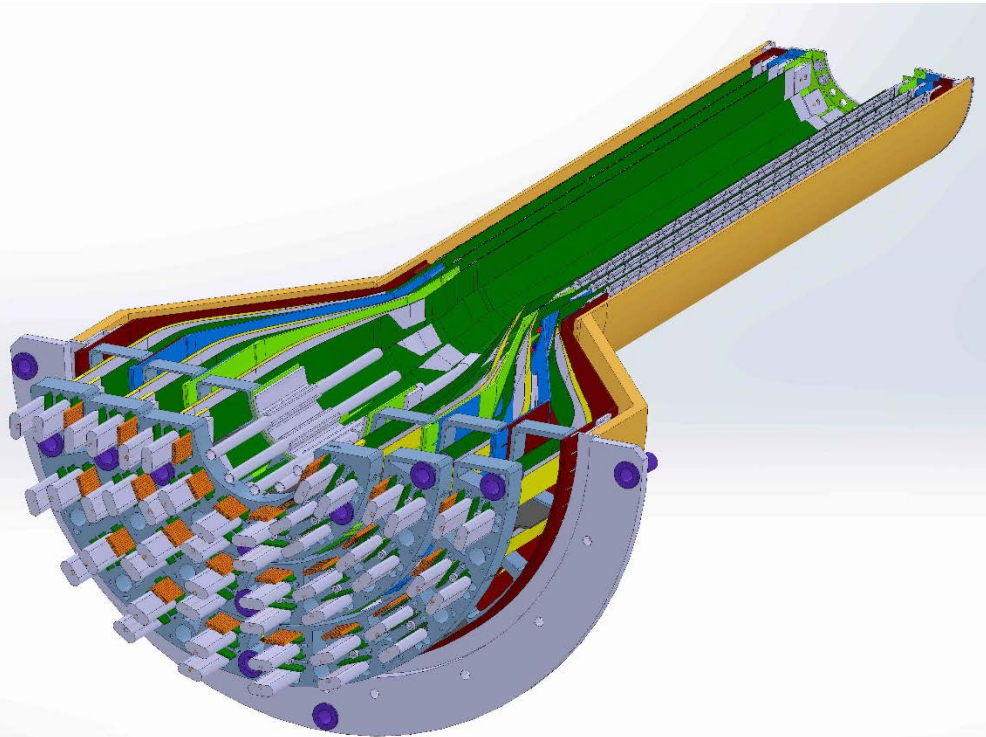
12/5/2016

# *CAD model of the three tracking systems, section view:*

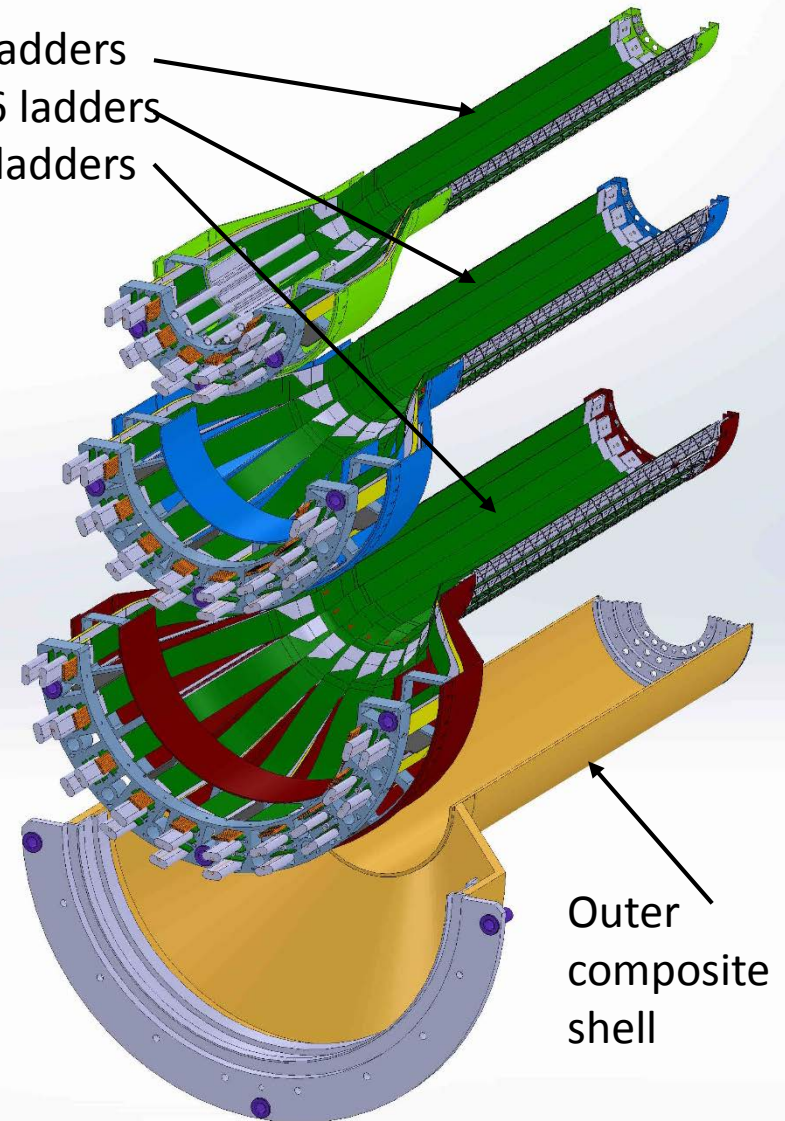


# *LANL MAPS inner tracker, exploded view of layers, section view:*

Inner layer 0, 12 ladders  
Middle layer 1, 16 ladders  
Outer layer 2, 20 ladders

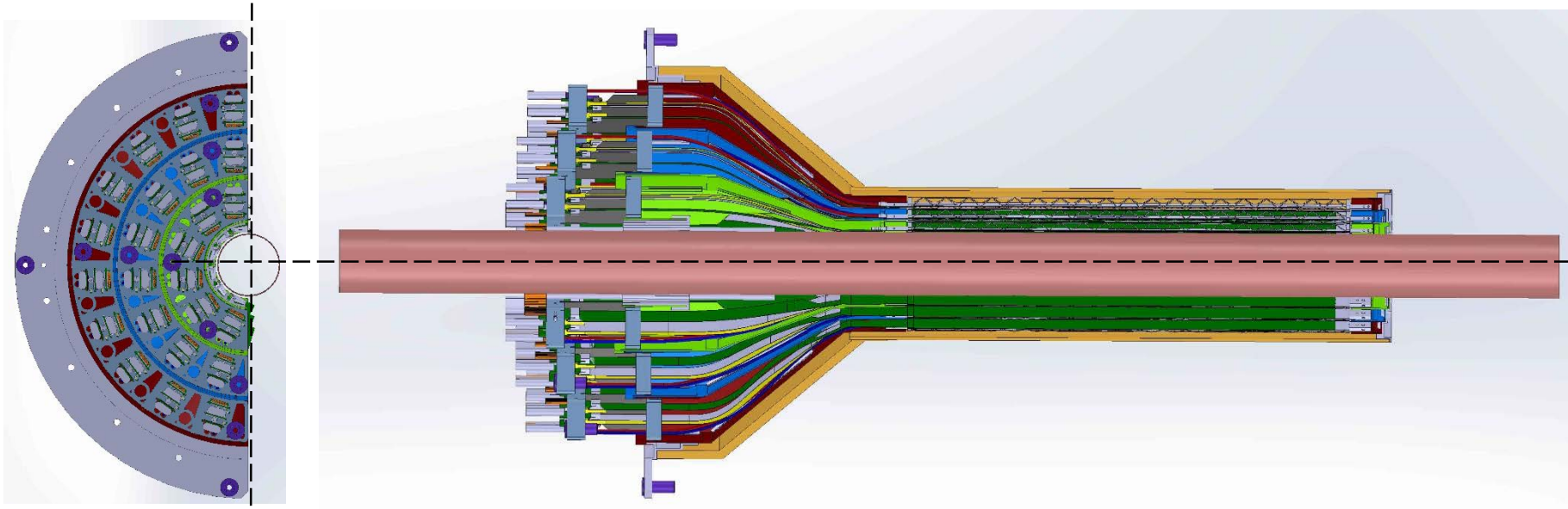


Half assembly view

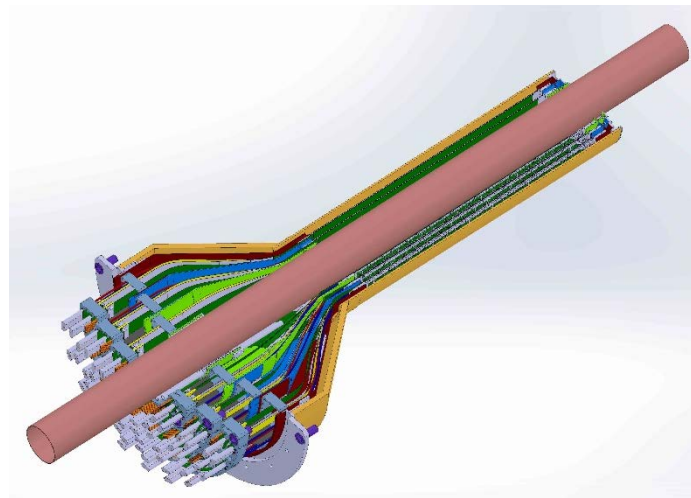


Exploded view showing the three layers

## *3 layer LANL MAPS inner tracker:*



*LANL inner tracker, 3 layers of silicon MAPS detectors with sPHENIX beryllium beampipe, OD of beampipe is 41.5 mm, ID of LANL inner tracker 42.9 mm.*

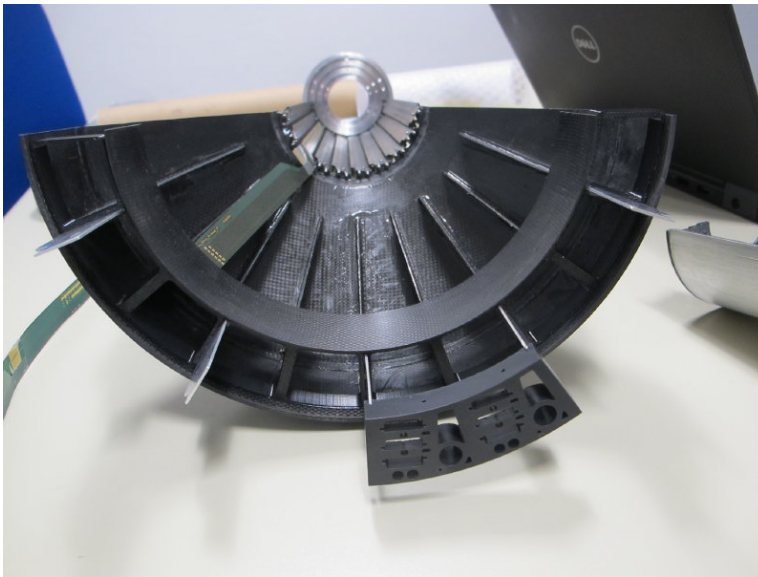
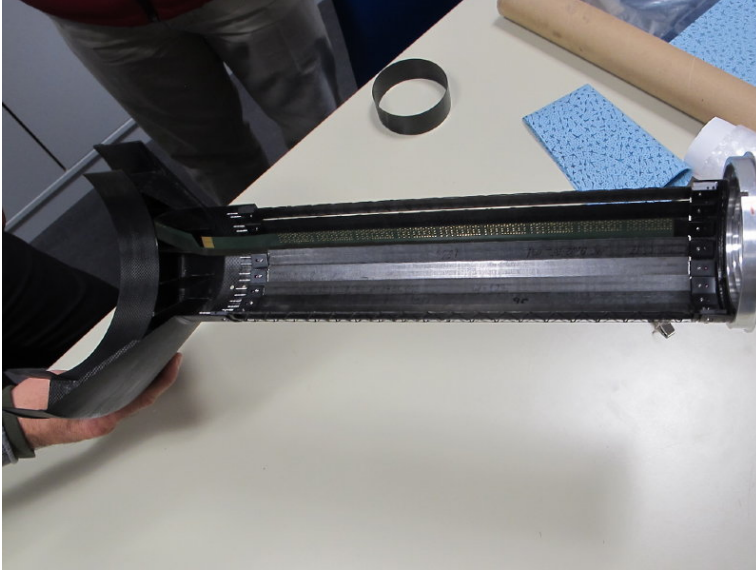


## Summary:

- Mechanical construction of the carbon composite stave/space-frame is well underway at CERN
  - *Much work needed on perfecting stave assembly between MAPS chips and FPC to give highest yield after adhesive bonding and wire bonding, in process at CERN*
- Integration of entire tracking assembly with sPHENIX needs development – risk level *medium* but requires full participation of sPHENIX to mitigate
- Can a single cooling system be implemented for entire sPHENIX tracking system - *this will be a part of the entire integration of the sPHENIX detector system*

*Backup:*

# *Prototype ALICE inner tracker composite stave assembly:*

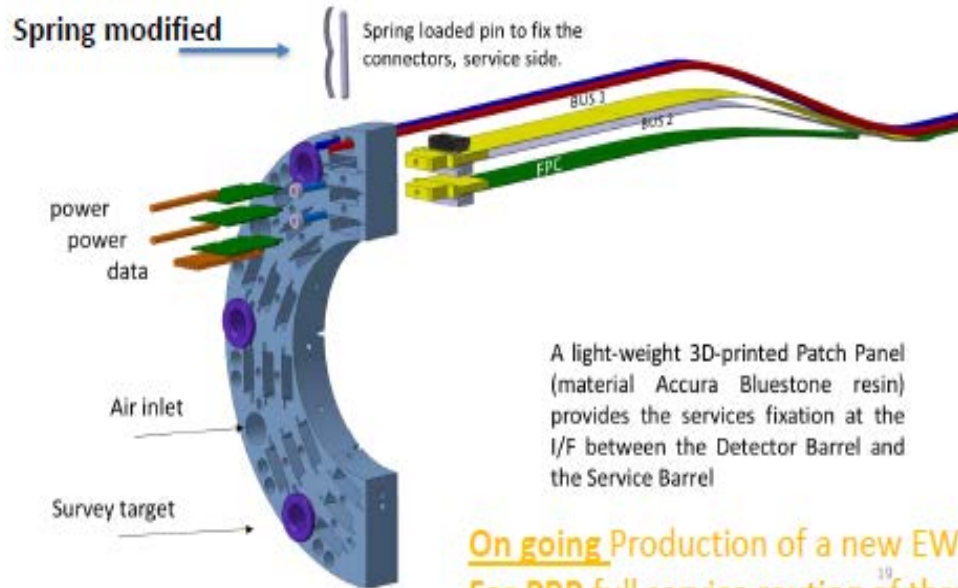


Inner tracker staves mounted to prototype support ends.

# Inner tracker service patch panel prototypes:



IB service PPanel mockup

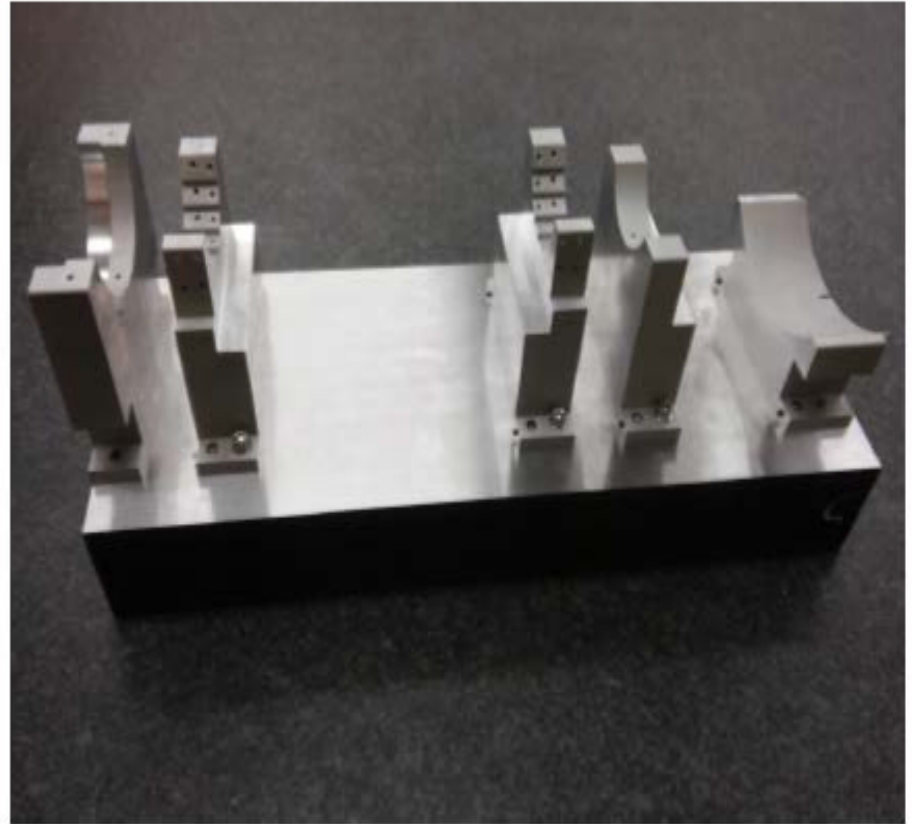
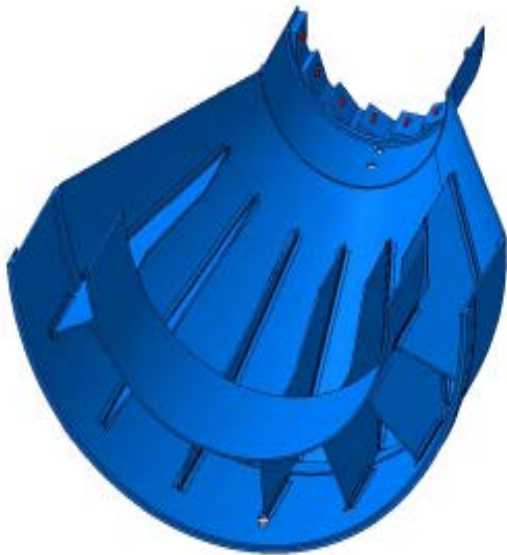


3d printed

On going Production of a new EW2 PP by the end of the week (Accura 25)  
For PRR full service routing of three staves of EW2



# *Inner tracker composite shell prototypes:*



On going Composite parts and mould production for EW1  
For PRR EW 1 metrology and ruby pads gluing

# **MAPS LDRD**

## **Experimental Cost, Schedule, Risk and Procurements**

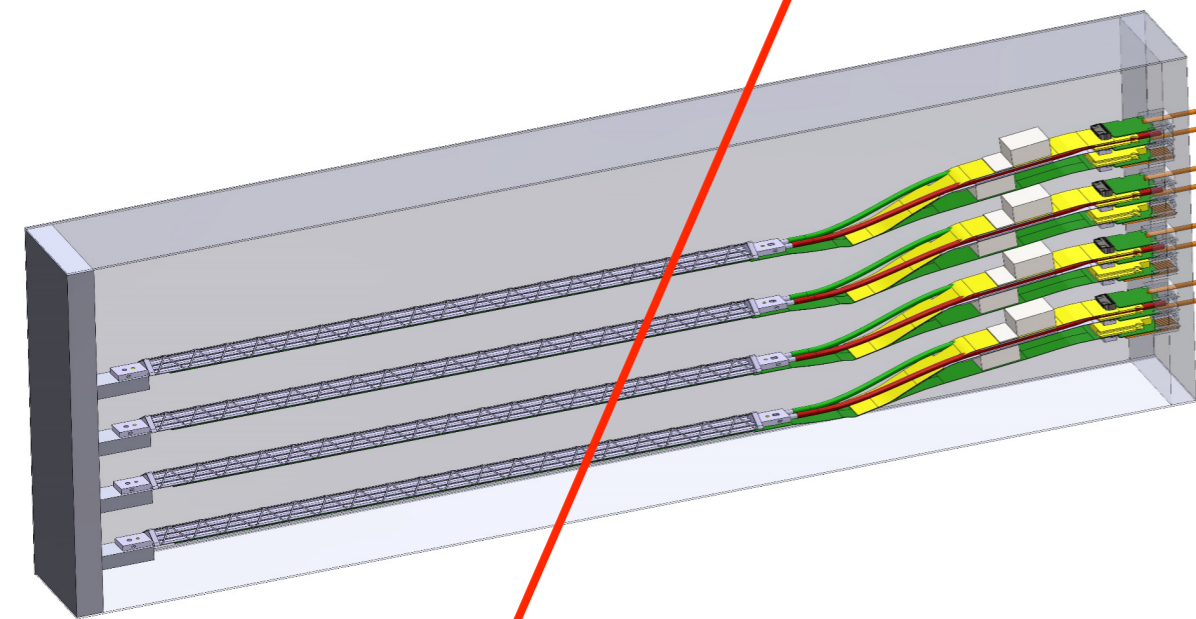
Cesar da Silva , Ming Liu

- Project Organization
- Project Plan
- Technical Aspects
- Cost
- Schedule
- Risk
- Critical Procurements

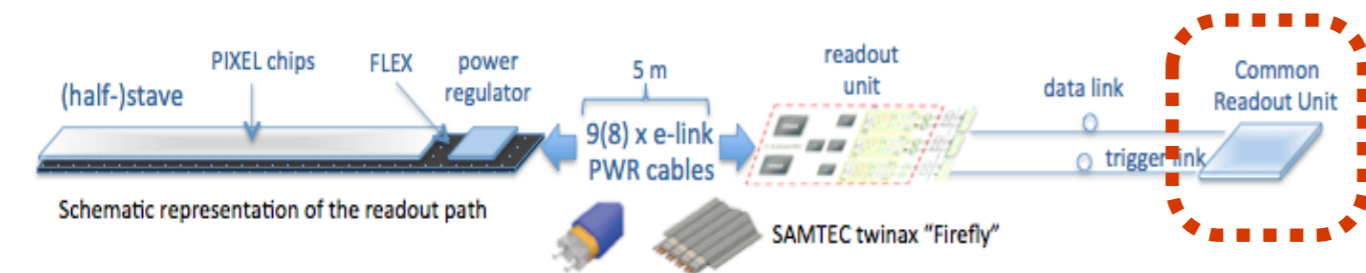
# Technical Goals

## LDRD GOAL

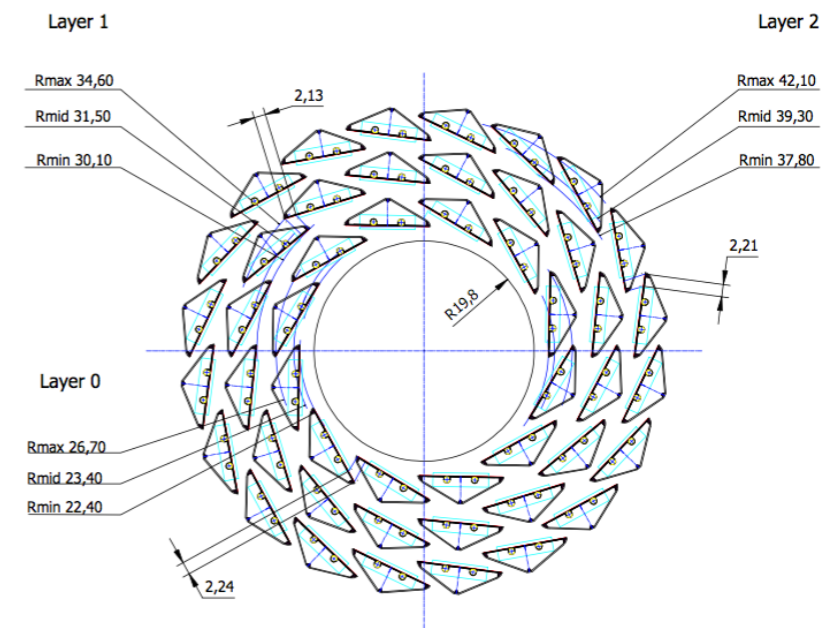
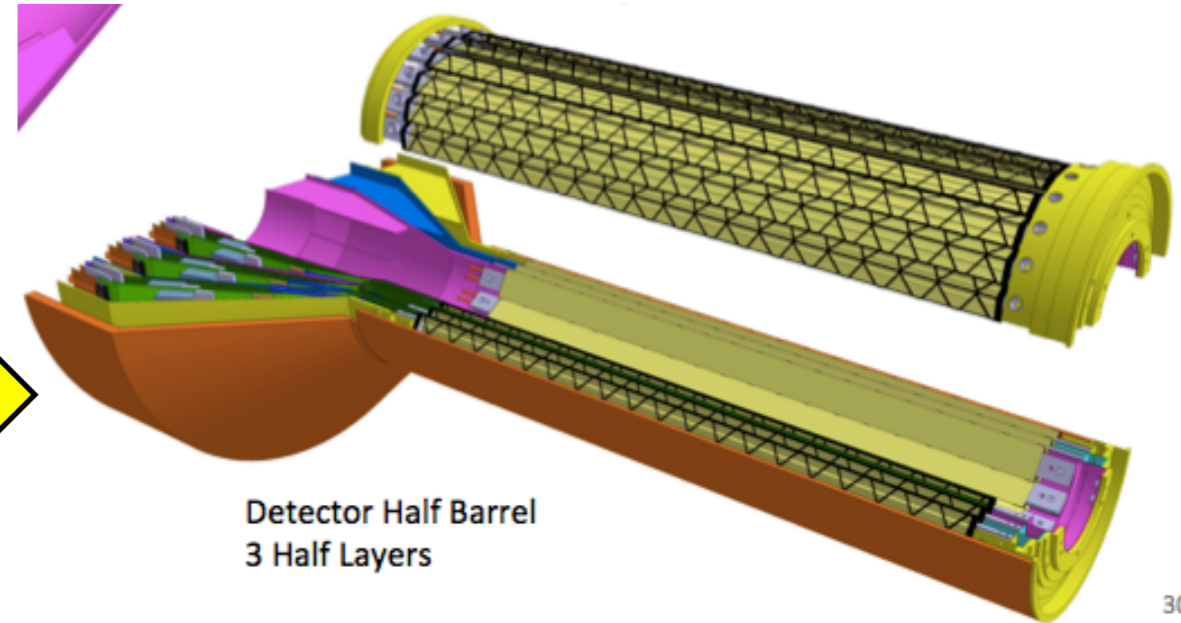
4-staves prototype



Readout firmware

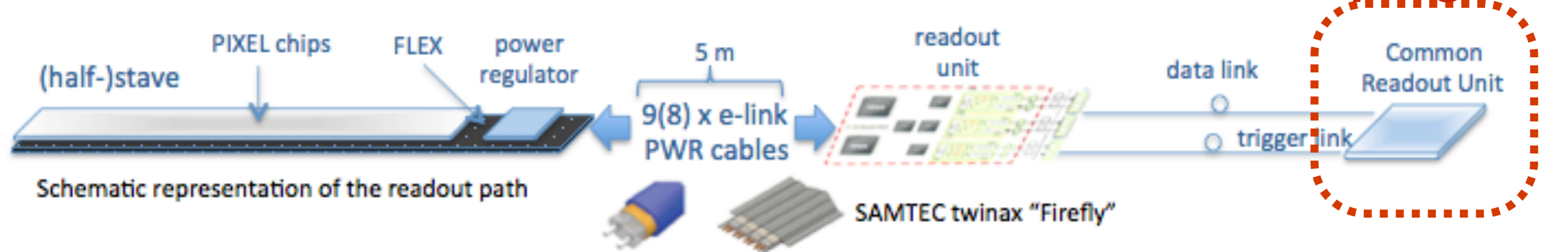


## DOE MAPS PROJECT GOAL



# LDRD MAPS Electronics Goal

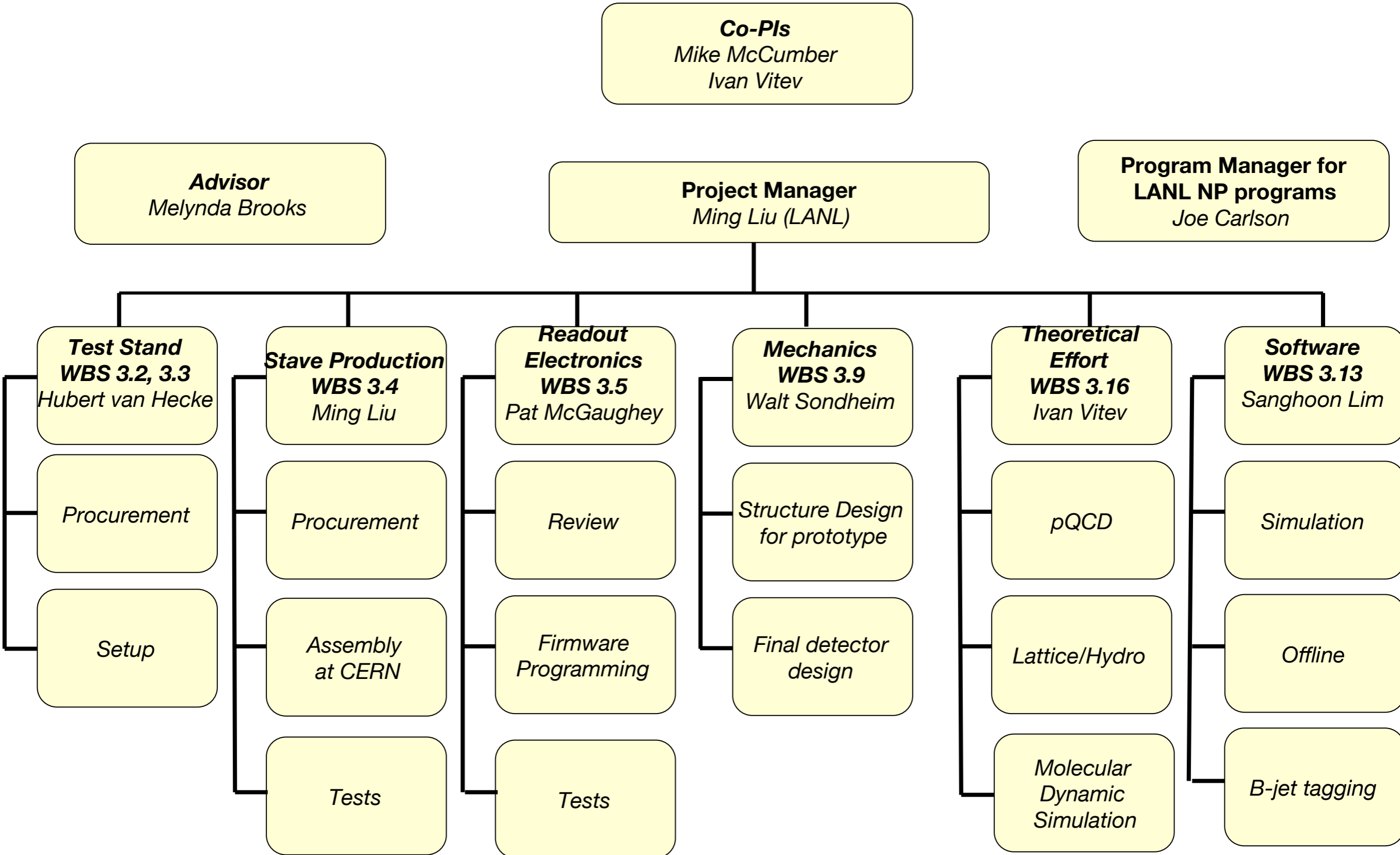
## ALICE readout path



**Plan A:**  
**reprogram**

- Obtain 4 staves from CERN, get readout board and common readout unit chain working at LANL
- rewrite the FPGA code to wrap the data with the sPHENIX formatting
- test it with sPHENIX readout system
- Plan B: design a readout interface board to convert ALICE data format into sPHENIX standard

# Project Organization



# Initial Assignments

- ① sPHENIX readout and trigger requirements (DCM2, JSEB etc) – Mike and Ming
- ② MAPS CRU readout - Mark, Ming, Pat
  - Physical parameters (PClex4)
  - Data format
  - Electrical signal, lack of busy etc
  - sPHENIX trigger/busy inputs and clock
- ③ Detailed specs/understanding of MAPS/ALIPED-3(4 ~ final) test card – Pat, Cesar and Andi
- ④ BNL specifies cabling/material electrical and fire safety etc – Walt, Hubert, Eric\*
- ⑤ Radiation environment, damage, occupancy, SEU; Configuration and Operation, programming and initialization etc – Mark, Xuan
- ⑥ Power needs:
  - (LANL LDRD) Hubert and Ming;
  - (BNL sPHENIX) Hubert, Eric\*
  - Staves, readout control etc. (A, V)
- ⑦ Mechanics – Walt, Hubert, Jin\*
  - Structure, cooling, alignment, assembly and integration
- ⑧ Integration into sPHENIX – Walt, Eric
- ⑨ Test stands setup and operation
  - Single chip readout – Mike, Pat
  - Staves and cosmic ray - Xuan Cesar
  - Mockup, electrical, readout, power – Sanghoon, Hubert, Walt
- ⑩ FPGA firmware – Andi, Mark, Cesar, Ming and Pat
  - VHDL, Verilog
- 11 Software – Sanghoon and Andi
  - Slow controls, electronics
  - Test software, root-based
- 12 Beam test – Ming and team
  - LANL, FNAL, rad damage at LANSCE
- 13 Web page – Hubert, Pat
  - R+W access
  - Tree structure
  - <https://p25ext.lanl.gov/maps/>

\* From BNL

# Project Management

7

## Work Breakdown Structure

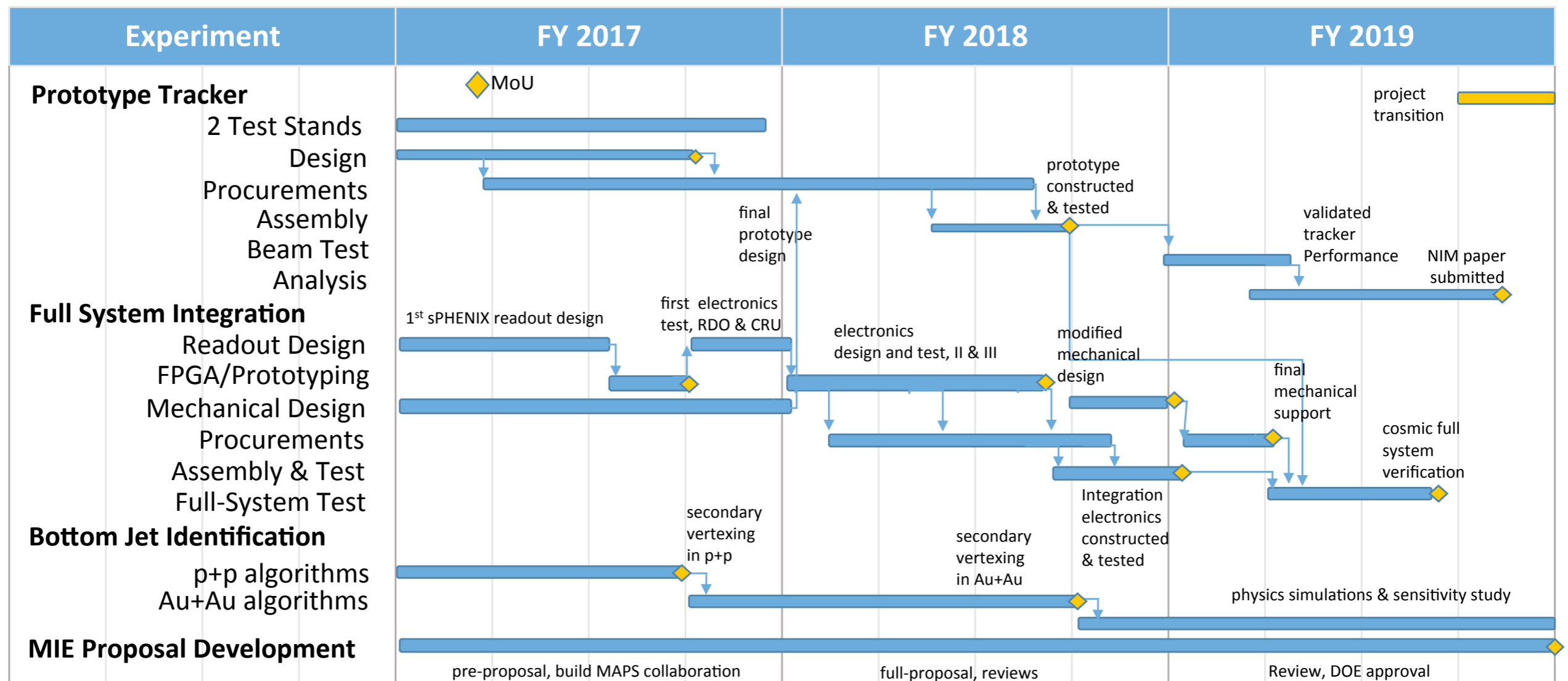
WBS	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Fixed Cost	Cost	Activity	Cost per Unit	Resource Cost
<b>1</b>	<b>ALICE ITS Key Tasks</b>	<b>0 days</b>	<b>Mon 1/2/17</b>	<b>Mon 1/2/17</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
1.1	ALICE MAPS Production (7/17)	240 days?	Mon 11/28/16	Fri 10/27/17	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
1.2	ALICE ITS IB FPC Production (9/17)	135 days	Mon 2/27/17	Fri 9/1/17	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
1.3	ALICE ITS IB Stave Frame Production Ends (1/18)	240 days?	Wed 2/1/17	Tue 1/2/18	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
1.4	ALICE ITS IB Stave Assembly (3/18)	266 days	Mon 2/27/17	Mon 3/5/18	\$0.00	\$0.00	ITS co	\$0.00	\$0.00
1.5	ALICE ITS Electronics Pre-Production (7/17)	100 days	Mon 3/13/17	Fri 7/28/17	\$0.00	\$0.00	ITS Ele	\$0.00	\$0.00
1.6	ALICE ITS Electronics Production (6/18)	240 days	Mon 7/31/17	Fri 6/29/18	\$0.00	\$0.00	ITS Ele	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>2</b>	<b>LDRD Milestones &amp; Critical Tasks</b>	<b>781 days</b>	<b>Mon 10/3/16</b>	<b>Mon 9/30/19</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
2.1	LDRD Start and End	781 days	Mon 10/3/16	Mon 9/30/19	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
2.2	Complete MoU LANL-ALICE	0 days	Fri 12/9/16	Fri 12/9/16	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
2.3	Setup ALICE Readout Test Stands	0 days	Fri 9/15/17	Fri 9/15/17	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
2.4	Preliminary readout design to interface sPHENIX DAQ	0 days	Wed 11/1/17	Wed 11/1/17	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
2.5	Prototype Test during sPHENIX Test Beam Run	21 days	Fri 2/1/19	Fri 3/1/19	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>3</b>	<b>LANL LDRD</b>	<b>781 days</b>	<b>Mon 10/3/16</b>	<b>Mon 9/30/19</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,959,568.00</b>	<b>LANL</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,579,068.00</b>
3.1	MOU btw LANL and ALICE for R&D	50 days	Mon 10/3/16	Fri 12/9/16	\$0.00	\$18,400.00		\$0.00	\$18,400.00
3.2	Obtain Designs from ALICE	30 days	Mon 12/12/16	Fri 1/20/17	\$0.00	\$82,800.00		\$0.00	\$82,800.00
3.3	Setup Alice Readout Test Stand	200 days	Mon 12/12/16	Fri 9/15/17	\$0.00	\$135,760.00		\$0.00	\$75,760.00
3.4	Procure R&D ALICE Staves	195 days	Mon 2/27/17	Fri 11/24/17	\$0.00	\$553,720.00		\$0.00	\$466,720.00
3.5	Procure ALICE Electronics & Cables	205 days	Mon 12/12/16	Fri 9/22/17	\$0.00	\$150,020.00		\$0.00	\$71,520.00
3.6	Readout R&D	345 days	Mon 1/23/17	Fri 5/18/18	\$0.00	\$137,840.00		\$0.00	\$137,840.00
3.7	Electronics Final Design Review	12 days	Mon 5/21/18	Tue 6/5/18	\$0.00	\$25,088.00		\$0.00	\$15,088.00
3.8	Prototype readout assembled and tested	90 days	Wed 6/6/18	Tue 10/9/18	\$0.00	\$23,760.00		\$0.00	\$23,760.00
3.9	Mechanical Support and Cooling	200 days	Mon 1/23/17	Fri 10/27/17	\$0.00	\$236,160.00		\$0.00	\$181,160.00
3.10	Prototype Assembly and Test	90 days	Mon 2/26/18	Fri 6/29/18	\$0.00	\$114,240.00		\$0.00	\$114,240.00
3.11	Mechanical Conceptual Design	60 days	Mon 7/2/18	Fri 9/21/18	\$0.00	\$18,240.00		\$0.00	\$18,240.00
3.12	Mechanical Conceptual Design Review	12 days	Mon 9/24/18	Tue 10/9/18	\$0.00	\$33,920.00		\$0.00	\$23,920.00
3.13	Software Tool Development and Analysis	500 days	Mon 1/23/17	Fri 12/21/18	\$0.00	\$351,200.00		\$0.00	\$351,200.00
3.14	Detector Optimizaation and Physics Simulations (MIE)	700 days	Mon 10/3/16	Fri 6/7/19	\$0.00	\$946,000.00		\$0.00	\$896,000.00
3.15	Test Beam Operation	187 days	Fri 1/11/19	Mon 9/30/19	\$0.00	\$132,420.00		\$0.00	\$102,420.00

# Costs

WBS	Task	T&E	M&S	RISK
3.1	MOU btw LANL and ALICE	19K		Low
3.2	Obtain design from ALICE	83K		Low
3.3	Setup Alice Readout Test Stand	10K	100K	Low
3.4	Procure ALICE staves	260K	290K	Medium
3.5	Procure ALICE electronics & cables	70K	80K	Medium
3.6	Readout R&D	140K		
3.8	Prototype Readout Assembled	24K		
3.9	Mechanical Support and Cooling	130K	110K	Low
3.10	Prototype Assembly and Test	55K	55K	Low
3.13	Software (FPGA, online, controls)	350K		Low
3.14	Detector optimization and physics simulations (MIE)	850K	50K	Low
3.15	Test beam operations	50K	80K	Low
3.16	Theoretical Effort	1.8M		Low

20% contingencies applied. Except electronics with 40% contingency.  
 Estimates based on ALICE ITS procurements and recent FVTX experience.

# Schedule



- MAPS sensors by mid 2018
- 2 test stands by August 2017
- 4 fully assembled staves for system test, by the end of 2018
- Preliminary mechanical design by Nov 2018

# Major Procurement I: Stave Production

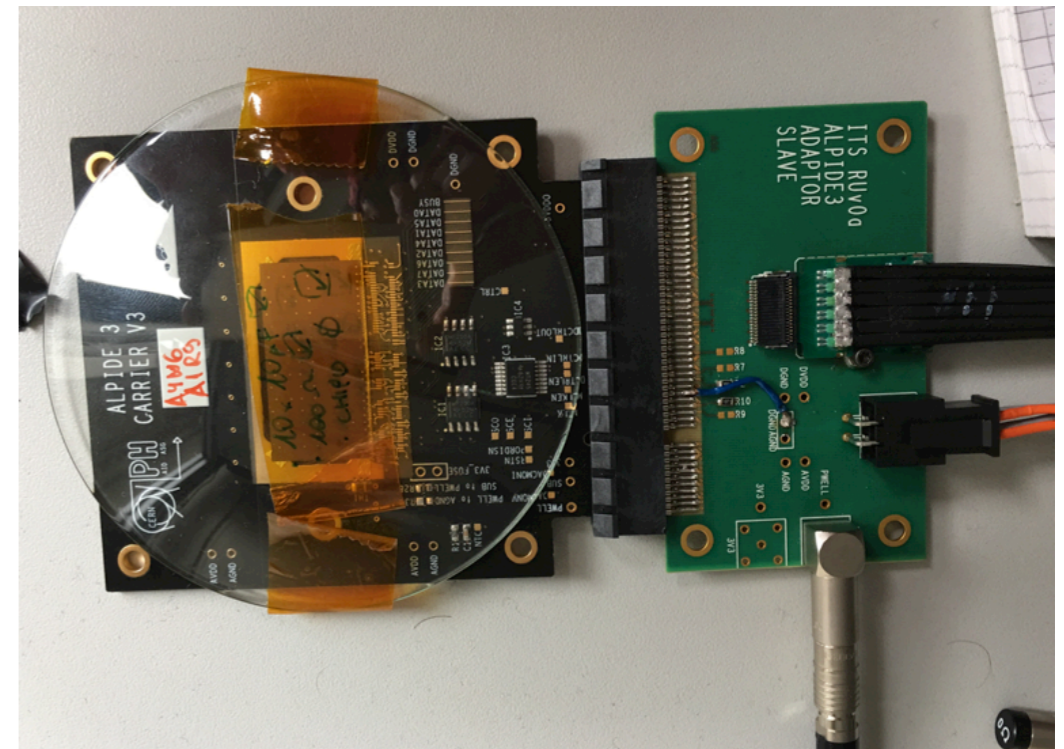
- Procure 4 production staves at CERN (3/2017 – 10/2017)
  - Produce staves from the ALICE stave production line
  - Pay CERN Materials and Labor (\$290K)
- Train LANL personnel on the job (3/2017 -10/2017)
  - MAPS chips QA at CERN
  - MAPS chips assembly on the Flexible Printed Circuit (FPC) at CERN
  - Module QA at CERN labs
  - Mount FPC modules to space frame, test and QA staves at CERN
  - Test staves at LANL
  - LANL labor T&E (\$260K)

# Risk I: ALICE Staves Procurement

- ALICE stave production officially ends on March 2018
- Medium risk on ALICE stave production schedule
  - MAPS chip production review just done (~mid Nov. 2016)
  - Mechanic review scheduled ~Dec. 2016
  - Flexible Printed Circuit production review early 2017

## Risk Mitigation on LANL telescope staves:

- develop and test the readout with a 5-layer single chip MAPS telescope
- ALPIDE chips with fast readout already available
- Readout system may be ready by the time the 4 staves are available
- Use early prototype staves for LANL R&D



Single-chip MAPS with fast readout

# Major Procurement II : Readout Electronics

- Produce readout electronics and cables at CERN, LANL-ALICE MoU
  - part of the ALICE readout electronics production
  - Pay CERN Materials and Labor (\$80K)
- Train LANL personnel on the job
  - MAPS chips readout at CERN
  - MAPS 9-chips stave high speed readout at CERN
  - Electronics module QA at CERN labs
  - LANL labor T&E (\$70K)
- LANL Readout R&D (1/2017 – 6/2018)
  - Programing FPGA with prototype CRU (a commercial test board)
  - LANL T&E (\$140K)

# Risk II: Readout Electronics

- Common Readout Unity (CRU) development for the sPHENIX trigger, busy and data format requirements
- Medium risk on ALICE readout electronics production schedule:
  - RU v0 being tested, next version expected spring 2017
  - CRU being prototyped, key components tested, first prototype expected summer 2017

## Risk Mitigation on readout electronics:

- A pre-final version of the CRU has been used by ALICE
- A CRU board or the design file (Gerber file) can already be obtained for our single-chip MAPS telescope for tests and FPGA programming
- Possibility to deal with data formatting in computers trough regular software



PCIe40

# Summary

- **Tasks, organization and schedule of the work established**
- **ALICE ITS previous work and our experience with FVTX will help in the accomplishment of this project**
- **We are already ALICE Associated Member with access to drawings and boards**
- **Two moderated risks and mitigations identified**